The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 48. MASSILLON, OHIO, MAY 16, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1,528.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

North.	South.
No. 2 6 30 a. m.	No. 5 6 00 a. m
No. 4 3 37 p. m.	No. 1 10 02 a. m.
No. 6 arrives 8 30	No. 3 7 32 p. m.
Local 8 45 p. m.	Local 2 15 a. m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.	South.
No. 4 8 00 a. m.	No. 3 7 18 a.m.
No. 6 1 05 p. m.	No. 5 1 20 p.m.
No. 8 5 25 p. m.	No. 7 6 45 p.m.
Local 8 3. a. m.	Local 2 45 p.m.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST

No. 8.....Daily.....	2 50 a. m.
No. 10.....Daily except Sunday.....	9 03 a. m.
No. 4.....Daily.....	1 12 p. m.
No. 20.....Daily except Sunday.....	9 25 p. m.
No. 14.....Daily except Sunday.....	5 30 a. m.
Local.....	12:00 p. m.

GOING WEST

No 1.....Daily except Sunday.....	3 25 a. m.
No. 11.....Daily except Sunday.....	10 13 "
No. 9.....Daily.....	11 18 a. m.
No. 3.....Daily.....	5 48 p. m.
No. 13...Daily except Sunday arrive...	8 50 p. m.
Local.....	8:20 a. m.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mount Vernon and Pan Handle Route at Orrville

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 35 Express..10:10 p m	No. 2 Express...10.36 a m
No. 27 Express...4:20 a m	No. 38 Express.. 3:47 p m
No. 3 Express...3:08 p m	No. 28 Express..10:32 p m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diefhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner. Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker. No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

PHILIP BLUMENSCHEIN, Manufacturer of Cigars, Princeton, Ills.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware. Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

HENRY . OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.
W. A. Redmond,
Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

To the Citizens of Massillon and Vicinity.

Hear what the distinguished Dr. R MacFarland says of the liver. That by far the greater portion of the ailments that afflict mankind can be traced to the liver is now conceded by physicians of every school. Dr. R. MacFarland in his large experience with disease has discovered a most wonderful remedy for the liver and all the effects that arise therefrom such as sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia and constipation. Hear what the doctor says; "I consider this medicine a specific for these diseases and will give $100 for a case of sick headache they will not cure, or constidation, if used as directed on the inside of the boxes. The name of this medicine is the Indian Pill—50 pills in a box; dose, one pill on going to bed." We can tell you more. They will cure rheumatism and dyspepsia every time. All we ask is a trial to convince the most discredulous. See that you get Dr. MacFarland's Pill, manufactured at Genoa, Ohio, gold yellow in color, all others claimed to be Dr. MacFarland's are frauds. Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, only, keeps them. Ask him for reference This is the great blood searcher of the world. It clears your complexion and cures skin diseases. Try them and don't fail. If from any cause you cannot get them of agents or your druggist, send to the dispensary of Dr. R. MacFarland, Genoa Ohio. Sent by mail to all parts of the U. S. upon receipt of price, $1.00

Hello, Central!

"Hello, Central!" "Hello!" "Is that Massillon?" "Yes, sir." "Connect me with the Piano Manufacturing Company's office." "Go ahead." "Hello, Brenizer." "Well, what is it?" "Have you any improvements this year on binders and mowers?" "I should say so, we have the finest binder that's in Eastern Ohio." "Well." "Why you had the finest looker and easiest running binder last year I ever saw; my neighbor cut his whole harvest with two horses, and he has a very hilly farm." "Well" "I will come down for binder and my neighbor for a mower—we will drive down." "Yes." "Say, hello." "Well" "Do you carry twine?" "Yes sir, in car load lots at Hemperly & Jacob's. We have the inside rack on twine this year. We bought early." "Good bye." "Good bye."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Pennsylvania legislature has adjourned sine die.

The Coney Island Read and Gun club will shoot at Weedlawn on May 15.

On May 15, the Olean Sportsmen's association will hold its annual tournament.

Edward Frank, a 12-year-old boy, has been missing from his home in Allegheny since May 6.

Christ Siebert was killed on Mt. Washton, Pittsburg, Thursday, by a clay bank caving in upon him.

Julius Delaunay of Meadville, Pa., a wholesale grocer, has assigned; assets, $30,000, liabilities unknown.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt is the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim Palace, Woodstock.

Supt. Starr, of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, is on trial in Pittsburg for manslaughter.

Secretary Windom has appointed J. N. Patterson as superintendent of repairs under the treasury department at Philadelphia.

A glass bottle trust has been formed in England, eighty per cent. of the bottle manufacturers in the United Kingdom joining the trust.

Nelson Colbert, who was to have been hanged in Washington, D. C., on May 3, for the murder of Philip Wentzell, has been respited by the president until May 17.

It is now claimed that Miss Grace Moore, of Youngstown, did not accompany Nicholas, the defaulting photographer of that city. The lady is said to be visiting in Columbus.

In the House of Lords the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was rejected. The Prince of Wales, who was present, voted with the minority in favor of the measure.

Frederick Schwenger, of Manheim, Pa., has been granted a back pension of $13,000. He has been totally blind since 1880, and has been supported by his wife by washing and farming a small tobacco patch.

The president has commuted to ten years imprisonment the sentence of death imposed in the case of Grace Smallwood, colored, convicted in the District of Columbia of the murder of her infant child.

Theodore Wildman of New York, who was Secretary of the Photographical union from 1884 to 1888, is said by an expert who has examined the books to be between $6,000 and $7,000 short in his accounts with the union.

The Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, O., has just secured the largest single contract it has ever taken. It is for the structural iron work of a massive all steel viaduct for the Denver Cable Railway company, of Denver, Col.

A big forest fire is in progress in the lumber woods five miles west of Kane, Pa., and working its way rapidly toward Porter station. It is impossible to check it as yet, and it is feared a large number of oil rigs and tanks will be destroyed.

John C. New was banquetted in London on Sunday.

The Chicago races were postponed on account of rain.

Mind Reader Bishop died in New York City on Monday.

Mary E. Dobbins, late of McKeesport, was found drowned in the East river, New York, Sunday.

The treasury department has decided that painted cups, vases, horns, etc., cannot be admitted as paintings.

James Matthews of Erie, who is associated with W. L. Scott, is lying dangerously ill at the Central hotel, Pittsburg.

The missing Dr. Cronin of Chicago was formerly a resident of Erie, and worked at the trade of shoemaking there.

It is understood that Guy has been sold back to his former owner and that Clingstone and the other racers will not be sold.

The jury in the trial at Burlington, Colo., of C. W. Hatch of Boston for the murder of his uncle acquitted the prisoner.

John A. Logan, Jr., has been tendered the captaincy of the Logan rifles, the crack military organization at Youngstown, O.

Anna Conrad, aged 106 years, was baptized by immersion in the presence of nearly 200 persons on Sunday at Wheeling, W. Va.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the validity of the law excluding Chinese labor, known as the Scott exclusion act.

The contractors of Sharon have advanced the wages of carpenters from $2.10 to $2.25 per day. The advance took effect Monday.

George Sutton, a driller on the Robert Knox No. 11, near Taylorstown, was caught in a bull-wheel Monday and seriously injured. It is thought he cannot recover.

Thomas Aiken, a farmer in Unity township, Westmoreland county, was bitten by a copperhead snake Monday morning, and it is feared that the wound will result fatally.

James B. Smith, local editor of the Springfield, Mass., Republican, was shot and instantly killed Monday morning by his brother-in-law, who mistook him for a burglar. He fell dead by the side of his wife.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a Wheeling and Lake Erie train at Canton on Sunday. It was a case of suicide, as the man stole on the track and calmly awaited the approaching train.

A number of skilled workmen reached Duquesne on Monday and went to work. The people believe that the strike is about over, although the strikers are still sanguine of success. Dunn, the man who was shot last week, is improving.

A factory for the manufacture of fine cotton and woolen fabrics will be in operation in July at Chester, Pa. The firm will employ 400 hands.

Emery Henry, a farmer living a short distance from Greensburg, Pa., was struck on Thursday, while planting corn. He is in a critical condition.

The Reading company at Ashland, Pa., has started their Tunnel colliery, after being in idleness for over two months. Two hundred men are employed in the works.

Lewis Hildebrand of Wheeling was convicted of voluntary manslaughter for killing his wife last fall. His counsel are satisfied with the verdict and will not ask for a new trial.

After several days of deliberation, the miners of the Canton district have concluded to accept 77 1-2 cents per ton as the summer schedule and will continue work. Nearly 4,000 miners are affected by the new schedule.

John Carson, a farmer living in Wetzel county, W. Va., was found dead in the woods yesterday. A bullet had pierced his neck and lodged in the base of the brain. He had been out squirrel hunting, and the shooting is believed to have been accidental.

The district attorney of Berks county will investigate the death of Esther Shilling of Cumru township, who died recently at the Harrisburg insane asylum. Her relatives say that there was a hole in the side of her head large enough to admit two fingers.

A Dayton, O., dispatch says that the workhouse board has contracted all of the prison labor to a firm who will use it in making brushes, and at a price that is expected to yield about 32 cents per day per man, thus making the establishment almost self-sustaining.

Joe Bassett, the famous pacer, died on Saturday.

George W. Childs is celebrating his 60th birthday to-day.

It is reported in Washington that Mr. Blaine is badly broken down.

Secretary Noble has ordered all boomers out of the Sioux reservation.

It is estimated that 12,000 Americans visited the Paris exposition last week.

Allen Thorndike Rice, minister to Russia, will leave for his post this week.

Theodore Roosevelt has accepted the civil service commission tendered by the president.

Robert Blaine, brother of Secretary Blaine, wants to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

Buffalo Bill and his troupe have landed at Paris. The wonderful aggregation will open on Saturday next.

There are two cases of leprosy in New York. One in the German hospital and another secreted in Fordham.

It now appears that Mexicans, and not Indians, tortured, roasted and finally killed the man Cady, near Tucson, A. T.

Dan Herty won the New York walking match, covering 550 miles, with Cartwright second and Noremac third.

The Standard Oil company will shortly erect the largest refinery in the world at Whiting, Ind., seventeen miles from Chicago.

Senator Quay will vote in favor of the Pennsylvania prohibitory amendment. He says he regards the question "as one of morals and not of politics."

During the last twenty-five years Queen Victoria has captured 447 agricural prizes with stock from her Windsor farms. She takes great interest in cattle shows and is a good judge of Shorthorns and Jerseys.

Yokohama papers just received say that a machine to foretell earthquakes has been invented by Wada, engineer of the Japanese home department. The apparatus, which is the outcome of many years' research, will be completed by the end of May.

Several citizens of Seattle, W. T., will undertake to make a Fourth of July display from the top of Mount Rainier, 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. The party will pass the night on the peak, and burn a large quantity of red fire at 11 o'clock.

A charter has been granted to the Pittsburg Electric company.

The president has appointed W. J. W. Cowden postmaster of Wheeling, W. Va.

Snow fell to the depth of two inches at Hope, Dak., Tuesday. It is considered beneficial to the grain crop.

The announcement was made in the Pittsburg Oil exchange Tuesday of the failure of Broker DeWitt Dilworth.

Internal Revenue Collector Bishop, at Cincinnati, has tendered his resignation at the request of the secretary of the treasury.

A dispatch from Toronto to the chief of police of Chicago states that Cronin was in that city on Friday, but has not been seen since.

William Kemmler was sentenced in Buffalo Tuesday to be executed by electricity at the Auburn State prison within a week, beginning June 24.

The senate committee on trade relations with Canada arrived in Los Angeles Tuesday. Senator Hale had his right leg injured in a collision of trains near San Jose.

George M. Storrs, accused of blackmailing his wife, was released on his own recognizance, but was arrested in his wife's divorce proceedings and locked up again in New York City.

William Wagely, a farmer of Mineral county, W. Va., was engaged in falling a tree, Monday, when it toppled over suddenly and crushed him to the earth. He died from his injuries Tuesday morning.

Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania has been tendered the position of member of the board of visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy in place of Edward T. Steel of Germantown, Pa., who declined on account of a prospective trip to Europe.

Faints in His Boat.

NEW HAVEN, May 15.—While the Yale crew were practicing yesterday W. H. Corbin of Hartford fainted. His collapse is attributed to overtraining and heart failure. It will keep him out of the boat for some time, and possibly for the season.

A Close Election in Montana.

HELENA, May 15.—Advices from many parts of Montana indicate a close election for the constitutional convention. Neither party will have more than five majority. Helena elects five Republicans and four Democrats.

Pittsburg's Loss Is Ohio's Gain.

WELLSVILLE, O., May 15.—Steubenville has gained five new saloons and two wholesale liquor establishments by the hegira of saloonists from Pittsburg. The old round house will be converted into an immense bottling establishment. Wellsville is to have a wholesale establishment from the same source.

HAIL STORM IN VIRGINIA.

THE SEVEREST EVER EXPERIENCED IN THE VICINITY OF NORFOLK.

A Swath Five Miles Broad Sweeps Through Norfolk County—Vineyards and Orchards Suffer Severely—The Truck Men Distracted—The Loss Estimated at Over a Million Dollars.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The Sun's special from Norfolk, Va., says: "About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the most severe hail storms that ever struck this section passed here and vicinity. Ice particles of extraordinary size came down with the hail, and several inches of hail lay in drifts before the deluge of rain that followed carried it away. The shade trees of the street and the flower and vegetable gardens were badly wrecked. In the country the truck farms were badly torn up, the strawberries and peas, cabbage and other crops being ruinously beaten to the ground. The vineyards and orchards suffered severely, vines and trees being cut terribly and the fruit destroyed. Many of the truckers say they are ruined for the season. A swath five miles broad was cut through Norfolk county and Nansamond county by the storm. The truckers all around the Hodges Ferry section and between the Western Branch river and Portsmouth lost everything. The loss will probably reach $1,000,000, and it is too late to recover.

Hail Twenty-Four Inches Deep.

On Monday, about 2 o'clock a. m., a terrific hail storm swept over Southampton county, in the vicinity of Newsom's depot, and the growing crops and orchards were badly damaged by large pieces of ice and the great quantity of it. The drifts of hail were twenty-four inches deep in some places, and twelve hours after the storm the drifts were over six inches in depth. The barn of Mr. W. S. Francis was blown down by the wind and demolished and three horses killed. Other farmers suffered similar losses. Late yesterday afternoon a hail storm struck the Great Bridge section of Norfolk county, and the hail stones, to a considerable extent, were as large as eggs. The potato and vegetable gardens were damaged. Three men at work in a field during the same storm were struck by lightning and badly injured.

Great Damage at Danville.

From Danville comes this report: The severest cyclone kuown here passed over this city at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, doing great damage to roofing, fences, shade and fruit trees. Three tobacco factories were unroofed, the bridge over the Danville river damaged; a house in course of construction was blown down, the colored Baptist church blown down, the roof of the storage warehouse partly blown off and Lee's tobacco warehouse was damaged. The shed over the brick mill was blown down and fell on N. A. Fitzgerald, the proprietor, seriously injuring him. The cyclone was accompanied by rain and hail, lasting fifteen minutes.

Six Inches of Hail.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 15.—A special to The Chronicle from Lumberton, half way between here and Wilmington, says six inches of hail fell there yesterday afternoon. A gale preceded the storm, unroofing many small houses and utterly obliterating the crops.

STILL SEARCHING FOR HIM.

Lake Michigan is to be Dredged for the Missing Dr. Cronin.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The friends of Dr. Cronin, who believe that he has been murdered, have decided to dredge Lake Michigan for his remains. The work is to extend a distance of six miles along the shore and a distance of a mile and a half out into the lake. Divers will accompany the dredgers. At the instance of several well-known Irishmen, Patrick McGarry of Chicago has been sent to Toronto to investigate the stories sent out from that city that the missing man had been seen there. The following dispatch was received from him:

TORONTO, May 14.
I have made a thorough investigation of the statement that Dr. Cronin was seen here, and find that there is not an atom of foundation for it. He has not been at the Russia house, and could not be at any of the places mentioned without some of his numerous friends seeing him. I will spare no effort to prove this thing to the bottom.
PATRICK MCGARRY.

McGarry is a thoroughly reliable man whose word would not be doubted by those who knew him. McGarry has been telegraphed to and asked to find Long and Sharkey, the authors of the Toronto stories, and make them show proofs of what they have written about the missing doctor.

A COMPROMISE.

The Miners' Strike Ended and Work to be Resumed.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—The strike of 6,000 railroad miners is ended, and work in all the mines will be resumed to-day. A concession was made by the diggers, the operators also conceded a point or two. The price for the entire year will be 73 cents per ton, which is 1 cent less than was demanded.

By this concession the miners will not lose more than $7 or $8 apiece. The operators seemed anxious to settle the trouble, and when the convention was held on Monday, sent a messenger to the meeting asking for a conference.

A committee was appointed to meet them, but they declined to enter into any agreement unless the operators assured them that they had power to act. The convention then adjourned and reassembled at Knights of Labor hall yesterday morning. The Pittsburg Coal association also met yesterday morning at their rooms on Fifth avenue. After discussing the situation at length it was decided to settle the matter if possible, and a committee of three was appointed with power to act.

They Can't Assess Policy-Holders.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The Dauphin county court to-day decided that the New Era Life association could not compel P. E. Dare, one of its policy-holders, to pay the assessment which they issued against him, because he did not agree to pay assessments. The decision will release many others on the ground of back assessments.

A REVOLTING CRIME.

A Priest Arrested Accused of Raping His Church Organist.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 15.—At midnight Saturday night Father John C. Boyle, priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart in this city, was taken to the station house charged with a capital crime. The warrant on which he was arrested charges him with committing rape upon Geneva Whittaker, the organist of his church, a delicate girl 15 years old, daughter of ex-Mayor Wesley Whittaker, magistrate and prominent Catholic of Raleigh. Father Boyle, it is asserted by the girl, enticed her into his room by telling her that her organ music was there, and then committed the terrible crime. The girl is in a deplorable condition. Her physician says her assailant succeeded in his infamous attempt. Boyle is a native of Pennsylvania, and is 29 years of age. It is learned that his father is a man of means and lives at Philadelphia. Boyle was in an insane asylum some years ago. He has been drinking heavily for some time, and was reported last week by a member of his congregation to the bishop, and steps were being taken to discipline him.

When he heard that he had been reported he made threats that he would kill the man who informed the bishop. He went away Friday and returned Saturday evening, and in an hour after his return the crime was committed. When arrested he began to curse and denounce the Catholic church and used terrible language. He said that he had sent to Philadelphia for his lawyer and asserts that his case is one of blackmail. His offense is a capital one, and is not bailable. No occurrance in years has created so much excitement here. The police examined Boyle's room, and found in it many empty liquor bottles. Monday he was arraigned, bound over to court and committed to jail. An immense concourse of people gathered to hear the preliminary trial, and an extra posse of twenty police was sworn in.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

DETROIT, May 15.—Late yesterday afternoon William Smith, a Grand River avenue produce merchant, and his son-in-law, Peter Hartswell, a portrait painter, fatally shot each other in a family quarrel in front of the former's place of business. Hartswell was trying to persuade his wife, who had left him some time ago, to return and live with him when Smith interfered. A quarrel ensued which led to blows and finally Smith drew a revolver and shot Hartswell. Hartswell reciprocated, firing several shots, taking effect in Smith's head and arms. Hartswell also snapped the revolver at his wife, but it failed to discharge. Smith is 60 and Hartswell 50 years of age. Both men are well known in the vicinity.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, May 15. — Governor Beaver on Tuesday morning signed the following bills: For the regulation and government of the state library; a supplement to an act to provide for the care and preservation of the monuments making the boundary lines of the commonwealth and providing for the payment of the expenses incurred by the proper authorities in carrying out the requirements of said act; prescribing the amount of stock and bonds which may be issued by railroad companies heretofore or hereafter consolidated and merged; to provide for the publication of the Pennsylvania archives; to prohibit the taking and killing of song birds; to provide for the incorporation and government of steel railway companies.

Starting on a Long Ride.

NEW YORK, May 15.—At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning Professor E. H. Platt of the West End Riding academy and Mr. John Allen, the proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, mounted two mustangs at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue and started on a trip on horseback across the continent to San Francisco. Arrangements have been made to have fresh relays of horses at different points along the route. Stops will be made at Pittsburg, Wheeling, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Great Salt Lake. The travelers expect to reach San Francisco about Oct. 1.

Indications.

The probabilities are that the cold weather which now extends over Minnesota and Dakota will extend somewhat over the central valleys by Thursday, attended by threatening weather, rain and severe local storms in Missouri and adjoining states, with a decided fall in temperature as far south as northern portions of Arkansas and Tennessee.

Indications for twenty-four hours: For Western Pennsylvania, light local showers; cooler, northerly winds. For Ohio valley, fair, followed by local showers, northerly winds; slightly cooler.

Elections in Dakota.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 15.—The election of delegates to the constitutional convention in North and South Dakota was held yesterday. The North Dakota convention will consist of seventy-five members and will meet at Bismark July 7 to frame a constitution for the new state. In this district two Republicans and one Democrat were elected. Springer's minority representation scheme was tried and the people were dissatisfied with the result. It insures the election of twenty-five Democratic delegates.

Fighting Tramps.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 15.—Five tramps attacked James Burns, a fireman on the Mountain division, in the cut above Twenty-fourth street Tuesday morning and robbed him of $30. They also stripped him of his clothing and left him for dead at the side of the railroad. A terrific fight took place in the cut between the city policemen and the tramps, and four of the gang were captured, manacled and taken to the city jail. A posse is after the fifth.

A Terrible Accident.

DETROIT, May 15.—A terrible accident occurred at the Michigan Car works yesterday afternoon, by which one man lost his life and three others badly injured. A gang of laborers were unloading a car of iron, when some part of the brace holding the load broke, and several tons of iron fell on the men completely burying them. When the victims were liberated Joe Benscott was dead, and his companions were mortally injured. All are Germans and leave large families.

LIVE WASHINGTON NEWS.

A SOLDIER BALL PLAYER LIABLE TO GET HIS PENSION.

Selecting Names for the New War Vessels—A Distinguished Party Enjoying an Outing — Discrepancy of $35 Discovered in the New York Sub-Treasury Made Good by Ex-Treasurer Hyatt.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has directed the pension office to re-open the case of George W. Allen, who claims a pension for injury received in 1862 while playing ball. The evidence shows that the regiment to which Allen belonged was ordered out by the commanding officer to play ball, that the men might in this way receive exercise. While playing under orders Allen sprained his arm, and he now asks for a pension. Mr. Bussey holds that the man was in the line of duty. He thinks the evidence adduced to prove injuries is not sufficient, but directs that the claimant be given an opportunity to furnish sufficient evidence to support his allegation, in which case he directs that a pension be issued.

Names for the New Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—At a meeting of the powers of the navy department to-day the subject of names for the proposed new naval vessels was discussed at some length, but no conclusion was reached, except that the names Minneapolis, Detroit and Cleveland will not be used.

A Distinguished Party.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A distinguished party left this city this morning in response to the invitation of Gen. Felix Agnus of The Baltimore American to visit his country seat, Nacirema, and to dine there with Vice President Frank Thompson of the Pennsylvania railway. Two special cars were attached to the train which left the Baltimore and Potomac depot at 11:40 a. m. Among those who went over were Secretaries Blaine, Noble, Rusk and Tracy, Assistant Secretary Bussey, Attorney General Miller, Commissioner of Pensions Tanner, Walker Blaine, Secretary Halford and a large number of newspaper men. Accompanying Secretary Blaine were a party of friends—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge and other distinguished persons.

A Discrepancy of $35 Made Good.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The recent count of money at the New York subtreasury revealed a discrepancy of $35 out of a total sum of $184,000,000 to be accounted for. The shortage resulted from the acceptance of a few counterfeit notes in the hurry of business, and by the loss of a few pieces of silver. The deficiency was promptly made good, and a receipt in full given to ex-Treasurer Hyatt, who was responsible under his bond for the entire amount.

Oklahoma Heard From.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There has been a change in the office of the civil-service commission. Mr. Lyman has been elected president of the board. When the civil-service commission was first organized the commissioners in rotation presided at board meetings. Under the last administration Mr. Edgerton was chosen president. The three commissioners called on the president and paid their respects. The commission has heard from Oklahoma. One of the applications that came in the mail Monday was from an Oklahoma man who wants to know when an examination will be held. The mail brings hundreds of letters a day to the commission. Monday the record reached 800 letters. Every day recently from 200 to 300 applications for examination for appointment in the railway mail service has been received.

The Duty on Mahogany.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Assistant Secretary Tichenor of the treasury yesterday gave a hearing to the representatives of lumbermen in regard to duties imposed on mahogany boards and planks. Messrs. A. J. Constantine, T. T. Constantine, R. B. Constantine, W. T. Uptegrove and Gen. W. W. Dudley argued that the decision rendered by the treasury department in January, 1887, placing a duty of $2 per 1,000 feet on mahogany planks and boards, should be reversed so as to classify such planks and boards as manufacturers of mahogany wood, dutiable under the schedule at 35 per cent ad valorem. Frank H. Platt appeared as counsel for I. T. Williams and contended that the decision of the department should be adhered to. Mr. Tichenor took the matter under consideration.

A Big Strike Inevitable.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 15.—The two days' conference between the coal operators' state executive board and the miners' delegation ended at noon yesterday with the operators' formal refusal to arbitrate. The operators demand a reduction from 90 to 70 cents on block and from 75 to 60 cents on bituminous, the biggest cut ever made in the history of the coal trade in the west. They base their refusal to arbitrate on the ground that underbidding by Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois operators make it impossible to get a market at a less reduction. Seven thousand miners in the state are effected by the decision. All negotiations are considered off, and there is no alternative for the miners but to accept or remain idle.

Knocked Silly in Two Rounds.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Jack McAuliffe, the light-weight champion, knocked Paudy Smith of Brooklyn out in less than two minutes at the Casino in Brooklyn last night. He knocked Smith all over the ring. The first blow made Smith silly, and after a few more punches he dropped over the rope like a limp rag and the police stopped further proceedings.

For the Supreme Court.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—Attorneys Cohen and Ferguson have filed writs in the refused license cases of Messrs. Casey and Pollard, in order to take them to the supreme court. Mr. Cohen is very confident of the result, saying: "I have little doubt but that we will get licenses. All indications point to such a conclusion. Of course, if they are granted to us, all other applications [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THEY ARE MADE GREAT.

HOW THE CHARACTERISTICS OF STATESMEN ARE ADVERTISED.

The Tendency of Newspapers to Dilate on Little Things—Congressman Martin, of Texas, Says "Blow Out the Gas and Become Famous."

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, May 9.—What is fame? It has neither limitations nor definition, standard nor rule. It thrives on anything and everything, from ambrosia to dirt from the sidewalk to eternity. It differs in races and among peoples. The Shah's potentiality to the Saxon's fond, and the "well known" men on that world but blind the British still more comely in the chains of obscurity. American teems with famous men. Railway trains, steamers, hotels, streets are full of them. In no other country are there so many "well known" men—men whose names, spoken or printed, are recognized as familiar by a majority of hearers or readers—as in this blessed republic. Perhaps it would be sheer conceit to say we have so many more really great men than England, France or Germany. In point of fact I don't believe we have half as many, but we become better acquainted with our notable men, and we note men for smaller reason. This is a fraternal, companionable people. Few arbitrary barriers are erected between classes. Our great statesmen, great lawyers, great railroaders, great pugilists, great inventors, great journalists, great gamblers, great wits, great orators, great baseball players, great millionaires, great actors, great politicians, great horse trainers, great merchants rough together like brothers and sisters, too, such travelers that the Californian is almost as well known in New York as the New Yorker. Men from all the nooks and crannies of the land swarm the coast by meeting and command, in business, politics, science, literature, sporting, adventure of all sorts, as the fingers of the hand gather and the wrist of the arm.

In [illegible] we are a nation of gossips. [illegible] and then [illegible] newspapers [illegible] are [illegible] more gossip [illegible] the [illegible] you step on the [illegible] the best part of the food. Without the gossip [illegible] is dry picking mustard. If really [illegible] you could eat your [illegible] better, but you prefer [illegible] it.

It is [illegible] great [illegible] gossip that [illegible] Speaker Reed's [illegible] Colonel Shaddack of Texas well known in Paris, and the name of Judge Gaynor of New York, who not long since was [illegible] the states of the Mississippi valley or the Pacific coast. The English newspaper does not gossip except in the most limited and frozen fashion. The French newspaper does not gossip, except about actresses, Boulanger and the three or four conspicuous figures in constantly before the public eye. The German newspapers never heard of such a thing as gossip, and I doubt if their language contains a synonym for the word.

In this country the man who does or becomes anything a little out of the common run is introduced to the public in detail—as boy, collegiate, early struggler for distinction, winner of fame or success. We are told how many girls he courted before he married, what clothes he wears, what he eats, what sort of neckties he likes. His wife and children are introduced along with him, and a good many of his other relatives. All the newspapers gossip, and then swap gossip, and [illegible] the new man before the public eye, or the new woman, becomes as well known to the whole American people as if our country were a suburban neighborhood and we had a new washerwoman hanging out on the line and the next [illegible] made by all our good but inquisitive and observing wives.

Nor is this all. We have developed an amazing fondness for printing men's pet names and for calling men by their baptismal appellations or their nicknames. Thus we have "Jim" Blaine, "Bob" [illegible], "Tecumph" Sherman, "Chet" [illegible] "Barley" Farwell, "Tom" Bowen, "Sam" Cox, "Joe" Cannon, "Tom" Reed, "Czar" Jaspow, "Uncle John" Sherman, "Grandfather" Jayne and many others, just as we used to have "Andy" Johnson, "Chet" Arthur, "Jack" Logan and "Abe" Lincoln. All these are aids to the memory and promoters of familiarity. Going still further we are prone to make men great for little things. In ranking its famous persons gossip uses a wonderful variety of materials. This man is known the country over for his red hat, another for his cravat, a third because he is in love with an actress, a fourth because he killed another man, a fifth for his funny stories, and [illegible] gain fame at one fell swoop by a single remark. Pat Flanagan's "What are we here for?"

There are centers of commerce, manufacturing, literature, railroads, culture, horse [illegible] [illegible] nature and [illegible] but [illegible] is the center of gossip. In old [illegible] gossip [illegible] her and [illegible] cross. And it is [illegible] the methods [illegible] and influence of the nation [illegible] of [illegible] best [illegible]. How is it [illegible] a housekeeper [illegible] makes a pudding more [illegible] for his pen and traits of character than for his genius or statesmanship, how gossip gives fame, or at least a common equivalent, notoriety, to men who have no other claim thereto, how reputations are manufactured out of trivial incidents and names are sent tumbling down the ages with nothing but inconsequential idiosyncrasies to propel them.

There is Kentucky's favorite son, Senator Blackburn, surely a famous man. Yet he is better known for his bonhomie, his breeziness and as "Joe" than for his eloquence or statesmanship, great as these are. If ex-Senator Bowen had not been a poker player it is doubtful if his name would have been spread familiarly to all parts of the country, and his former colleague, Tabor, is to this day better known for his two hundred dollar night shirt than for his millions and his business ability. Ex-Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, became quickly known for his Quakerish origin and appearance. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, though a brilliant man, has been helped to a general reputation by the beauty of his wife. Even as great and learned a man as Senator Evarts would never have become as familiar to the common people as he has but for the joke about his interminably long sentences and the popular notion that his hat was left in the ark by Noah. A good deal of a statesman is Senator Hiscock, but his personal beauty has carried his name further than his ability could have done, had it been twice as great. The fact that Senator Gorman was once a page in the senate and afterward a ball player has contributed much to the ease and rapidity with which his name has become as familiar as a household word. Senator Ingalls is more famous for his invective than for his statesmanship and eloquence.

Senator Morgan is not well known the country over, but in many places that he is known, 'tis for his long, continued-in-our-next speeches and not for his general worth as a senator. Minister Palmer is known as the man who gives such enjoyable dinners and tells so many good stories. Ex-Senator Riddleberger has become famous for his eccentricities. Senator Sawyer is noted for his [illegible] and good humor. Even in a [illegible] great statesman like John Sherman [illegible] good characteristic of tact, dignity or manner is the first thing that comes to mind when his name is spoken. Who has not heard of Carlisle, or Reed? His name is known from Maine to Oregon because the newspapers have told so much of his peculiarities socially or [illegible] typical. When asked recently how to write name, Morrill replied, "Write it in large."

Morse, of Massachusetts, was to congress a number of years and enjoyed [illegible] a local reputation till McKinley [illegible] his tariff speech with a [illegible] clothes bought for $10 in Morse's [illegible] store. An able and admirable man, Warren Walker Phelps, at his [illegible] and [illegible] measure are better known as a [illegible] one person did or [illegible] Allen, of Mississippi, has won fame as a story teller and not as a statesman, and his namesake of Massachusetts will go down in history, not as the brilliant young member from the Old Bay State (though this distinction he may be fairly entitled to), but as the man who carried a cannon under his vest and [illegible] at his fellow members of the house in all their [illegible] and [illegible] attitudes.

A [illegible] member of quiet, useful and industrious man is the Hon. [illegible] Cox, but his fame is twice as broad with [illegible] "Sunset" as it would have [illegible] without it. So great is his reputation as a wag, that one of the trials of his life is to convince people that he is sincere. Springer, of Illinois, is known to fame as the man who always wears a pink boutonniere, though he, too, is a hard working and useful legislator. Congressman Bayne and Adams are known as the men who sit side by side in the house and look like a pair of twins. Frank Lawler, of Chicago, a very clever Irishman, has had his name sent to the four corners of the country on account of his peculiar use of the president's English. Bacon, of New York, came down to congress and became known almost instantly and very widely as the man who looked like Shakespeare. "Some men are great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them."

Gibson, of Maryland, is well known as the Adonis of congress. Spinola as the man with the wide collar, John Baker as the statesman with a suit of clothes the pattern of Henry Clay's day. Bland, of Missouri, will live in history as "Silver Dollar Bland." Sawden, of Pennsylvania, became a national figure because President Cleveland vetoed his bill to build a government post-office in Allentown. Foran, of Ohio, won more fame as the reputed author of "The Five Swimmers," which he didn't write, than as a member of Congress. [illegible] laws in the [illegible] of [illegible] Brown, of Indiana, will be celebrated through all time as the great objector. John Wanamaker's social [illegible] are much appreciated by his Sunday-school superintendency and his [illegible] of trousers. Congressman Mason, of Chicago, is [illegible] as a story teller and wit, rather than as a great public servant, and the fact that all his friends call him "Billy" helps his progress amazingly. Weaver, of Iowa, won much notoriety as a filibuster. Kilgore, of Texas, had his name printed in every American newspaper because of his stubborn resistance to the bill to make Sheridan general of the army while that popular hero was lying on his death bed.

Thus it goes through a long list of men whose names are familiar in the ears of the people. You can count on your fingers the public men now living who have a fame as wide as the country itself and who have not been helped thereto by one or other of these little things on which the popular eye or ear seizes with such avidity and the popular memory holds on so closely. Two conspicuous instances occur to my mind as I write. One of these, and the most notable one, is Senator Allison, who has been a leading congressman for a quarter of a century in congress, whose fame is as broad as the domain of his country, and who has no peculiarity or characteristic of manner or [illegible] The other is [illegible] Kelley, but even he has been helped by his somewhat theatrical and clever display of a pair of trousers as emphasis to his speech on the tariff.

There is an old saying that it is the little things that make the man. Surely it is the little things in this country and era of gossip that make the man's reputation.

WALTER WELLMAN.

OFF CAPE HATTERAS.

WHERE THE MANIFOLD MISERIES OF SEASICKNESS ARE FELT.

The Nautical Young Man, the Complacent Old Lady and the Superior Smile of the Man Who Has Often Crossed the Ocean. "A Little Choppy."

[Special Correspondence.]

CHARLESTON, May 2.—Off Cape Hatteras and "choppy"—if you have been there you don't need to read any further, but if you have not, all the transatlantic experiences of your past will not enlighten you. You might, indeed, cross from New York to Liverpool a dozen times and still be in a condition of infantile ignorance concerning the pains and pleasures of a voyage from New York to Charleston. Let it be understood at the outset that there are pains as well as pleasures to be encountered on this trip, for the Yemassee or Cherokee are not the City of Rome or the Etruria. If they were the highest tide would never carry them over the sand bar to within gunshot of Charleston. They are tidy vessels, neat as a pin from stem to stern, but about the time they are entering blithely over the waves that assault Cape Hatteras from one year's end to another you are apt to wish that a few hundred feet were added to their length or a few hundred thousand tons to their ballast.

Some misgivings on this account find expression at 4:30 p. m. as the Yemassee, outbound, steams past the Goddess of Liberty. The cabin passengers sniff the freshening sea breeze from the upper deck. There is a ship shape young woman with a fore-and-aft cap on her head, and a beautiful bunch of Jacqueminots pinned to the breast of her tight fitting ulster, who clings confidingly to the arm of the fortunate father of such a girl. Already there is a slight oscillation from bow to stern. The girl presses her father's arm.

"Papa, doesn't it seem to you that this vessel is just a trifle short for an ocean voyage?"

"Why so, my dear?"

"Don't you see, she has begun to pitch already and we are not out of the lower bay."

Papa is a well seasoned traveler—who has not rounded Cape Hatteras. He smiles indulgently and says there isn't a particle of danger. This is only a coast voyage anyhow. Whereat the anxious mother of two small children looks much relieved, and a motherly appearing old lady, who remarks that she has crossed the ocean nine times, smiles protectingly upon everybody. Even the nautically equipped youth, slim of leg and narrow chested, but rigged out with all the paraphernalia of the Old Man of the Sea, suffers a gleam of secret satisfaction to cross his sallow face. This youth has excited the envy of superficial observers who are willing to admit that they are entering upon their first ocean voyage. How comforting it would be to be able to contemplate the watery horizon with such complacency as his! Presently Sandy Hook is passed and the "land swell" has grown insinuating. The nautical young man turns on his heel and descends haughtily to the lonesome lower deck. For lack of anything better to do you follow him shortly and are surprised to note the ashy pallor of his face as he stands with head drooped over the taffrail. There are adequate reasons why, for a moment or two, he is not conscious of your presence. If you were a white elephant, or a Zulu costumed in the native war paint, this nautical young man would have no idea of your approach. The fact is, he is otherwise engaged. But before you have time to retire there is a rift in the cloud of his misery, and with the last vestige of assumed superiority dislodged from his system he explains:

"I was—ah—you see I was suffering from an attack of—er—of indigestion when I came on board."

There has been a considerable thinning out of passengers on the upper deck. The anxious mother of two small children, together with one of the latter, has disappeared, and the remaining olive branch is being carried below, limp and white, in the arms of the pitying stewardess.

It is the "land swell."

Transatlantic steamers are too big and heavy to be affected by the land swell, but the Yemassee and her human cargo get the full benefit of it. It is not an unpleasant motion if your stomach happens to be firmly anchored in its natural position. But if that useful organ is accustomed to exhibit migratory tendencies upon slight provocation the land swell will set it in motion right speedily. It is an insidious heaving of the mighty deep that is most potent in its effects on the system when least perceptible to the vision. To the mind that is yoked to an ambitious stomach it is the essence of instability. But, bless you, the father of the ship shape young woman is not bothering his mind with the logic of the situation as he makes suspicious haste to gain the door of his state room! And the charming wearer of the Jacqueminots and the fore-and-aft cap—where, oh! where, is she?

This melting away of the invincible before an enemy that can hardly be felt and is not seen at all, fills you with an extraordinary estimation of yourself, seeing that it is the first voyage of your lifetime. You pace the deck with firm, energetic strides, fill your lungs with the salt sea breeze, smite your chest and conclude that you are one of the elect whom it is useless to attempt to make seasick.

As you pass the kitchen door the smell of the cooking supper reminds you that you are ravenously hungry, and having discovered that you are one of the elect you think no more of your previous resolution to go to bed supperless. The gong sounds. Besides yourself there are only the officers of the ship and the motherly old lady to respond. The latter you encounter on route to the dining saloon. You remark pleasantly though significantly on the sudden disappearance of the other passengers, to which she responds that it is all nonsense.

"It is the most utter nonsense, sir, this giving away to sensations that are purely imaginary."

"You believe then that seasickness is nothing more nor less than a disease of the mind?"

"That's exactly what it is, sir—a disease of the mind, and that is all it is."

"Then it is simply a question of will power whether a person is seasick or not?"

"Precisely, sir, precisely. Here is an illustration. When I set out on my first voyage I wore on my head a bonnet surmounted by a splendid ostrich feather, worth at least $20. We were only two hours out when I began to feel sick—I had heard so much about seasickness, you see. Finally, when I was hardly able to hold up my head, I went on deck, thinking the breeze might revive me. I hadn't gone three steps from the cabin door when a sudden gust of wind whirled my bonnet, feather and all, into the sea. If you were a woman you would understand how it feels to have such a bonnet and such a feather torn off your head and given up to the mercy of the waves. But what was the result? In my excitement over the loss of my feather I forgot all about my sickness. I was no longer seasick, and I haven't been seasick from that day to this, though I've crossed the ocean nine times. It all depends on the mind, sir."

The supper is bountiful, well cooked and elegantly served. You do it ample justice. Then you go on deck. It is dark and the last light is left far behind. Then has been no perceptible freshening of the breeze, and yet there is a disagreeable motion of the vessel for which you are utterly at a loss to account. It makes you dizzy to walk, so you sit down. It makes you dizzy to sit down, therefore you stand up. This makes you dizzier yet, and all at once the truth flashes upon you. You are no longer one of the elect!

It is the land swell.

The morning of the second day is pleasant and the land swell having apparently disappeared with the land itself, there is a fair showing of passengers at the breakfast table. Nobody has been sick; everybody retired early, that is all. The captain sits in state at the head of his table, and the first officer beams with a rose in his buttonhole at the head of his. But in front of the captain's plate is a splendid bunch of Jacqueminots, and the conclusion seizes upon you that they were originally of the same bunch whose other half is still worn at the breast of the ship shape young woman. Moreover does not the young woman herself sit on the captain's right and her father on his left? And after breakfast are not the girl and her father allowed to stand a full hour on either side of the captain in the pilot house?

At dusk the wind rises, and so does the sea. The cape is two hours ahead. Promptly at 9 p. m. there is a flash on the western horizon. There is another flash, and presently another. Then the flashes come regularly every five seconds, and everybody is assured that they come from the cape flash light, and not from some schooner laboring in the heavy sea. Being so assured, everybody turns in gladly, for the wind is constantly increasing in velocity, heavy seas are shipped at the port bow, and half the time the screw is out of water, revolving impotently in its own foam.

This is a Cape Hatteras sea. The City of Rome would plow through it with hardly a shiver, while the Yemassee, with equal safety to her crew, rides over it as gayly as a cockle shell. In the morning even the seamen admit that the weather is "choppy." Having passed the cape, the vessel's course is changed from due south to "sou'west by west," and the wind is square in her teeth. At the breakfast table the law of gravitation is temporarily suspended. Crockery dances about recklessly and the milk pitcher goes promenading with the sugar bowl. Nothing can shake the determination of the young lady from Nassau, who sits opposite you. She would occupy her usual seat if the table stood on its head and clicked its heels together. She despises mutton chops, but she abstractedly eats yours, which the caprices of a Cape Hatteras sea enable to change places with her steak and onions.

Still the wind rises, and so does the sea. At noon the motherly old lady, who has appeared thoughtful for some hours, grows very pale and says she feels miserable.

"But, madame, it's all in your mind. You should exercise your will power."

"You forget, sir"—her reply is perfectly serious—"you forget that we are off Cape Hatteras."

CURTIS DUNHAM.

A Portable Fence.

Have lumber sawed 6x1 inches by 16 feet long. For a panel proceed as follows: Cut four pieces 16 feet long, and lay them down on a smooth surface, adjusting just as you wish the spaces to be, say the bottom space 4 inches; the space between bottom plank and the next one, 5 inches; the next 7 inches, the next space 8 inches. With four planks this will make the panel 4 feet high. Now saw three pieces, each 4 feet 8 inches long, and nail one across each end of the panel, leaving the pieces of the panel projecting 6 inches; and the other piece across the middle. Each cross piece should project 4 inches above and below the top and bottom plank.

Now for the support. Cut two pieces about five feet long; cross them so as to form a figure like the letter A, nailing a piece across the legs about eight or ten inches above the feet, according to the height of the panel. These pieces should be so crossed at the upper end that a V will be formed about two inches across the top of the V. After nailing securely together, saw the sides of the V straight down so as to form a slot four inches deep and two inches wide. Cut a corresponding slot in the middle of the cross piece below.

These slots are to receive the ends of panel, the latter locking or lapping each other six inches. Three inch wire nails are best to put it together with. Of course the panels may be made higher and the spaces greater or less, according to object in view. The fence described was designed by Southern Cultivator to inclose a hog pasture.

DIETER'S CROWN BAKING POWDER

Recommended by the highest medical and chemical authorities, who testify to its absolute purity, wholesomeness and wonderful strength. Every can guaranteed to do the work of any other baking powder costing twice as much. Every can guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded.

1 lb. Can, 20c.; ½ lb., 10c.; ¼ lb., 5c.

If your dealer does not keep Crown, do not let him persuade you to buy some other because it earns to be just as good, but ask him to oblige you by getting

DIETER'S CROWN BAKING POWDER.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. Successfully used monthly. Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars (stamps). Ladies address POND LILY COMPANY, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

For sale in Massillon by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist

A. KELLER,

WEST SIDE

LIVERYMAN.

None but safe, sound and good driving horses; none but strong, fine and comfortable carriages; and none but reasonable prices. As a further convenience, outfits will be delivered to any part of the city.

A. KELLER,

Clay Street.

CHAS. E. ARCHER. CARRIAGES HAND MADE

AN EASTERN TALE.

A king once summoned his three sons,
And thus addressed the anxious ones:
"Go forth, my sons, through all the earth
And search for articles of worth;
Then he who brings the choicest thing,
Shall in my stead be crowned as king."

In one year's time again they meet,
And kneel before the sovereign's feet:
And as with gracious outstretched hand,
He welcomed home the youthful band,
His natural eagerness expressed,
To see the objects of their quest.
The first such lustrous pearls displays,
That every tongue is loud in praise.
So white, the snow-flakes on their way
Compared to them are dull and gray.
The next a diamond more pure,
And larger than the Koh-i-noor,
That shone with such a brilliant light,
The sunbeams, shamed, withdrew from sight.

'Twas hard to choose between the two,
The monarch knew not what to do.
The third is standing calmly there;
Now, with a half triumphant air
And smile of confidence and hope,
He shows a cake of Ivory Soap,
So peerless in its purity,
That dirt, alarmed, takes wings to fly.
The old king, as it meets his sight,
Grasps it, and cries in wild delight:
"No more confusion or dismay,
No more cold meals on washing day.
Subjects! my youngest son obey,
The Ivory Soap has won the day."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1885, by Procter & Gamble.

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring I was very much run down and debilitated. I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. CHESLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNORR, Watertown, Dakota.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons. Easy! Elegant! Economical!

LACTATED FOOD It is a solace to the stomach. Wicks Laughton.

WALL PAPER.

The Independent Company is now prepared to show a very attractive line of new spring, WALL PAPERS. The cheap papers are all pretty and artistic. The finer grades show some of the handsomest effects yet produced. We have the INGRAIN PAPERS in two grades, heavy and light weight, and all the colors in both grades. The friezes for these papers are of a class of designs not usually found in wall papers, the work of the Society of Associated Artists of New York.

For all of the new papers we have had especially made a line of room mouldings to match in color the papers. These papers while of the highest artistic merit are sold at inside prices. GET OUR FIGURES. First class paper hangers furnished.

THE INDEPENDENT CO.,

NO. 20 EAST MAIN STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LABOR'S EARNINGS.

A GENERAL LECTURER WHO WOULD INCREASE THEM.

M. H. Butler, on Behalf of the Knights of Labor, Discusses a Number of Phases of the Labor Question.

If the audience had not been driven out of Bucher's opera house last night by the almost unendurable heat, after the Harmonia band had ceased to play, but had remained with the handful who did, an interesting talk could have been more generally enjoyed.

Prominent members of the Knights of Labor lined the rear of the stage, and Mr. Tim O'Malley, of Canton, acted as chairman, briefly introducing the speaker, M. H. Butler, of Pennsylvania, one of the general lecturers of the order.

Mr. Butler, contrary to popular impression, is himself an employer of labor. Coming out of the war, he became interested in Pennsylvania oil, and at one period of his career, might have retired upon a competence that would have sustained his family in comfort, without further effort. But being young and ambitious, he remained in the field too long, and was finally caught in the arms of that giant octopus, the Standard Oil Company, and now, after twenty-three years, he is the owner of the home that shelters him, and nothing more.

All the distractions of labor, Mr. Butler declared in the course of his remarks, were due to pernicious legislation, and these conditions could only be changed by insisting upon remedial enactments. In this country, when the remedy was not applied, it was the fault of the people, who created the legislature.

After paying his compliments to "the American House of Lords," he acknowledged that our condition was better than it had been—but that was not the question. What proportion of labor's earnings did labor receive? Because labor earned a little more than it did once, reminded him of the answer to the Irishman who was asked if it was not wonderful that the Niagara came crashing down the rocky declivity and over the precipice. "Wonderful!" said the Irishman, "not at all. What's to prevint it?"

Mr. Butler reduced his complaint to figures. He quoted Edward Atkinson to show that between 1860 and 1880 population increased 61 per cent., while wealth increased 170 per cent. "Now," said he, "what proportion of this increase did the labor that created it get?" Mr Butler took a rather pessimistic view of the situation, evidently being in entire sympathy with Bishop Potter. The people were getting very apathetic he declared, and would not consider their wrongs. "Why," said he, "if the people of the United States were to be robbed of the sun, rather than work to get it back they would organize a big electric light company."

The organization of the Knights of Labor was opposed to the combinations of capital, by which the masses were robbed of their too small means, to enrich such men as Gould, the Vanderbilts and the rest. At one point he accused the Associated Press of being in the service of Jay Gould, and being questioned to explain more fully, charged that institution with having such a contract with Jay Gould as to be bound to subserve the interests of that monopoly, to the detriment of the interest of the readers of the United States.

On the subject of strikes he said that the Knights of Labor were unjustly accused of fostering trouble between capital and labor by encouraging them, whereas, seven-tenths of all the strikes attributed to the organization could be directly traced to the trades unions, and similar organizations.

ST. MARY'S TO BE FINISHED.

The Preliminary Steps Taken Sunday.

The congregation of St. Mary's Catholic church resolved itself into a business meeting yesterday and took important action looking toward the early completion of the handsome church structure. A committee, consisting of Henry Vogt, R. Keller, Jacob Sibila, Otto Sprenger, Theodore Stuhldreher, and F. C. Sibila, was named to assist the trustees in dividing the parish into districts, each of which will be thoroughly canvassed for funds. The trustees are, Mathias Ertle, Peter Seil, F. Stucker, and J. B. Verment. As no active efforts to raise money by subscription have been exerted for some years, success is anticipated.

It is desired that enough shall be raised to finish the church interior, including the decorations and new altars, The sum required is $14,000. As there are 1400 communicants, it is hoped that an average of ten dollars each can be secured.

HE HAS A CLAIM.

A Suggestion to the High Officials of the Pennsylvania Company.

MR. EDITOR:—Not long since the following was found among the columns of your paper:

"The general passenger agent of the Ft. Wayne has issued the following circular 'It is the desire of the managing officers that the service of the Pennsylvania lines shall be faultless. Co operation of their patrons is requested to the extent of reporting any neglect on the part of employes. Criticism of the meals and service provided at the dining and lunch rooms is invited.'"

This is all very well; other railroads would do well to give heed to reasonable complaints of patrons. And it might be suggested that inasmuch as the Pennsylvania Company has issued this request, it might with great propriety look from within the private recesses of its own sanctorum and order just claims against itself to be paid, thus relieving its patrons of the necessity of resorting to expensive, or perhaps ruinous, litigation to compel it to pay them. The patrons of this road desire that the company shall render the same honest and responsible service to them that it requires of its employes. It is always right and wise in the long run.

The profits of this company are enormous. The individuals composing its management are wealthy. The vice president of the Ft. Wayne is a millionaire several times, and is reported to give thousands each year in the way of benevolence and charity. The shippers over this road ask for no gratuities doled out in this way; neither does the American citizen cringe to overgrown wealth nor look for favors of the sort, though it may beguile a multitude and excite the admiration of parasites, toadies and flunkies. He asks for justice and fair dealing only; charity for paupers.

A PATRON.

HARRISON TAKING HIS TIME.

Congressman Dorsey Says the President Favors an Extra Session—McKinley for President.

"Congressman George W. E. Dorsey, of Nebraska, passed through the city last night," says the Pittsburg Times, "on his way home from Washington. He says that President Harrison is perfectly right in taking his time in making appointments, and that the spoils system is generally favored by members, himself included.

"'Major McKinley, of Ohio, will be our next president,' proceeded Mr. Dorsey. 'He has first-class chances for the speakership, but even if he doesn't get there he will be all right.'

"Speaking of politics in general, he said: 'The man who keeps the political machine moving is Clarkson. In speaking to the president the other day he intimated to me that an extra session of congress would probably be necessary in October.'"

A NOVEL INVENTION.

An Indicator Which Will Silence the Voice of the Brakeman.

A Pittsburg paper has the following: "An invention which may relieve passenger brakemen of the arduous task of mispronouncing the names of stations is being tested on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad. It consists of two cards two feet long and eight inches wide, on which are printed the names of the different stations along the line. When the train leaves one station a rope is pulled by a trainman and the card exposed drops from sight, and another bearing the name of the next stopping place appears in its stead. The contrivance will probably be placed on all Lake Erie trains. It is the invention of George W McKenzie, of Beaver."

Tests of Fire Brick.

The city of Cleveland before awarding the contract for fire brick paving on Bolton avenue reserved the right to make tests on absorption, attrition, impact, and freezing. The report is interesting and its essential paragraph says:

"As a result of the different tests I would accord the following rank to the different specimens submitted, Medina stone being put through the same tests as standard for comparison: Medina sandstone 1, Porter's Union fire clay brick 1, Porter's Etna fire clay brick 2, Massillon Star fire clay brick 3. United States fire clay brick 3, Williams' Canton fire clay brick 5, McReynold's patent brick 6, Rielley's Pennsylvania fire clay brick 7, Claflen Paving Company's red brick 8, Claflen Paving Company's Malvern fire clay brick 9."

Real Estate Transfers,

Reported for THE INDEPENDENT by H. H. Trump's Sons, abstracters of titles:

CANTON.

Helen R. Greenwood to Magdalene Sprankle, part lot No. 1,728, $720. Jacob and Wm. Wagner to Arthur Comerford, part lot No. 272, $1,000. Alexander & Frazer to Wm. B. Freer, lots No. 4281, and 4,384, $500. Geo. Wheeler to Alvin Douds, lot No. 4,036, $1,200. Leslie I. Metcalf to J. H. Crowley, part lot No. 2 in Jos. Biechele's addition, $500. Alexander & Frazer to L. P. Putt, lots No. 4,359-60, $1,400. L. E. Miller to Jno. D. Zoehur, No. 4 Shriver's addition, $1,200. Wm. Muhs to Jno. Schultz, part lot No. 1,766, $500. Lawrence Streb to E. Davidson, No.'s 2,376-77, $3,700. Laura Elson to Jacob Trout, No. 168, $3,000. Jno. Schultz to Wm. Muhs, part lot No. 879, $800. F. Benskin to John Boylan, No.'s 3,058 and 3,051, $1,980. George King to Mary King, part lot No. 2,876, $550.

MASSILLON.

Wm. Yost to Fannie Clay, No's. 1,754-5 6-7, $620. Wm. Yost to Fannie Clay, No. 1,759, $500. J. G. Warwick to Ora Patterson, part lot No. 537, $800.

ALLIANCE.

Thomas Votaw to Sarah Votaw, No.'s 11 and 12, Freedom, $1,300. Rose Johnson to Caroline Smith, No. 1,812 Teeter's addition, $1,600. George and Clara Bosley to trustees of Protestant Episcopal church, No. 69 and part No. 70 T. L. & Co.'s addition, $2,500. John and Marinda Gilmore to C. and M. Pearsol, No.'s 16 and 41 in E. Johnson's addition Mt. Union, $700. Charles Painter to T. R. Morgan, Sr., No. 130 T. L. & Co.'s addition, $500.

COUNTY.

Jos. S. Ulrich to Mary Schlott, 5 22 100 acres Plain township, $1,500. Conrad Mentzer to Hiram Caston, 81 acres Jackson township, $3,960. A. Leininger, sheriff, to Peter and M. Marchand, 35.79 acres Jackson township, $2,300. Solomon Clay to Calvin Clay, 24 acres Jackson township, $1,920 John Smith et al, to George Smith, 53.36 acres Sugar Creek township, $904. John Smith to Josiah and Minerva Eberley, 28.87 acres Sugar Creek township $732. Maria Baker to Keim & McCarty, No. 329, Louisville, $1,400. Andrew Shrock to Mary A. Porter, 43.12 acres Lawrence township, $4000

Lawn Tennis. Base balls. Hammocks. The most desirable and the cheapest at the Independent Company's.

MEMORIAL DAY COMMITTEES.

Full Information Concerning the Observance of the Day—The Charge of the Monument Accepted by Hart Post.

The committee consisting of Messrs. McMillen, Huber, Focke, Hamill and Shallenberger, having in charge the Memorial day arrangements, reported the following sub committees last night:

Flowers—Comrades Jonas Lutz, Moody and Martin.

Finance—Comrades Baer, Walker and Wm. Jones.

Music—Comrades Baer, Peacock and Howald.

Monument—Comrades Spuhler and Hackett; they to choose their assistants.

Invitation—Comrades Pinn, Ellis and Higginbotham.

Reception—Comrades E. A. Jones, J. H. Hunt and S. M. Knapp.

President of the day—Professor E. A. Jones.

Chief Marshal—Comrade Andrews.

First Assistant—A. Volkmor.

Second Assistant—C. E. Tinkler.

Opening Prayer—Rev. W. O. Siffert.

Closing Prayer—Rev. C. C. Smith.

The above committees will please report to Comrade Wm. McMillan at his office; he tenders the use of his office for committee meetings, but desires to be notified of such meetings by the chairman of the committee.

It was ordered that the decorating of graves be done in the forenoon and that the opera house be secured for the address to be delivered by Comrade M. D. Leggett in the afternoon. All further arrangements will be concluded by the various committees and the committee of general arrangements. Comrade Huber in behalf of the G. A. R. board of control formally turned over to Hart Post the soldiers' lot and monument. This was unanimously accepted, and a committee of five will be appointed at the next meeting to have this in charge.

WARTHORST & CO. WILL RESUME.

And Arrange to Settle With Their Dissatisfied Employes.

There are no apparent signs of a settlement between Warthorst & Co. and their striking quarrymen. No advances have been made on either side, and present appearances are that none will be made on the side of the firm. Indeed, preparations are now in progress for a general resumption of work in a few days, and if the old employes refuse to accept the terms of the reduction, which maintain a difference from the Cleveland quarries in favor of the Massillon quarries, other help will be secured as soon as possible

Captain Ricks Donates a Lot.

Prosperity smiles on the enthusiastic colored people of St. Timothy's mission. The building fund is acquiring most comfortable proportions, and now Capt. A. J. Ricks has come to the front, giving them a finely located lot on Wellman street, upon which to erect their proposed new church. This is indeed good fortune, and well deserved. A handsome little structure will be raised this fall, in which the colored population can take great pride.

An Important Conference.

The general conference of the U. B. Church went into its twentieth quadrennial session at York, Pa., on the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., Bishop J. Weaver, of Dayton, O., in the chair. This is perhaps the most important meeting of this body in its history. A revised confession of faith, an amended constitution, lay delegation, and a change in their position on the secrecy question, are among the questions that will be considered, the church by a large vote having authorized said amendments.

The Northern Ohio Judgeship.

It was stated to the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader at the attorney general's office Saturday morning that as the resignation of Judge Martin Welker did not take effect until the 1st of June, the appointment of his successor as United States judge of Northern Ohio had not been given serious attention. The president made the appointment, it is true, but the attorney general has charge of all the applicants for such offices and will probably be consulted before the president makes his selection.

A Railroad Mystery.

A mysterious accident to Edward Burnett, an engineer on the Ft. Wayne railroad, is being investigated. It was noticed that he did not stop his train at Lucas, and upon examination he was found unconscious with a wound on his head. He remained unconscious for twenty-four hours, and his death is feared. The wound was apparently caused by a stone thrown at the engine.

Death of Mrs. Ertle.

Mrs. Ertle, the aged mother of Township Trustee Mathias Ertle, died last Friday at her home on North Mill street. Mrs. Ertle was 89 years of age, and resided in Massillon since 1832. The funeral took place Monday morning, from St. Mary's church at nine o'clock

The Gun Club.

The regular shoot of the Massillon Gun Club was held at the range Friday afternoon, with the following result:

J. H. Hunt	20
F. A. Brown	22
J. Clutz	22
D. Reed	22
E. L. Arnold	11
J. Lutz	18

The tie between Reed, Brown and Clutz for the first badge was won by Clutz.

OHIO'S RECORD OF CRIME.

A CINCINNATI CHEMIST SHOOTS HIS WIFE, CHILD AND HIMSELF.

Jealousy the Prime Factor in the Case—An Old Feud Terminates in the Killing of Two Brothers at a "Hoe Down" Near Portsmouth—An Ex-Convict Arrested for Attempting to Wreck a Train.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—A. J. Blanc, a chemist, in the employ of the Diehl Fireworks company, shot his wife and 7-year-old daughter with a 32-caliber revolver about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and then fired a bullet into his own head. Blanc is an Alsatian, who came to this city about a year ago. He married a daughter of J. C. Hanover, the real estate agent, a few months since and took apartments in the Kenilworth building, No. 197 West Seventh street, where the shooting took place. Mrs. Blanc, at the time of her marriage, was a grass widow with a 12-year-old daughter. Blanc was a widower with one child, a little girl named Flora. He was jealous of his wife and suspected her of being criminally intimate with other men. While the eldest child was absent from the house, a quarrel arose between the couple, which resulted in the death of the father and child. The woman's injuries are not necessarily fatal, and the physician in attendance thinks that she will recover.

Two Brothers Killed.

PORTSMOUTH, O., May 13.—Last night there was a "hoe down" on Twin Creek, about twelve miles below this city. Several rough characters were in attendance, among them Wilson and Amos Cooper, brothers, and Henry Nickels. The latter had several quarrels with the Cooper boys and had warned them to keep their distance. At the dance they picked on Nickels. Hot words passed, followed by two revolver shots in quick succession and the falling of Wilson and Amos Cooper to the floor. An examination showed that Wilson Cooper had been shot through the heart and Amos through the left temple. Nickels, who did the shooting, is a Virginian. He made no attempt to escape and as yet has not been arrested.

A Paroled Convict Arrested.

CANTON, O., May 13.—Detective Morris of Pinkerton's agency has arrested Tom Sadler, a convict paroled from the Ohio penitentiary, on the charge of attempting to wreck the vestibule train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway near this place. Rails and ties were strapped to the track, but discovered by farmers in time to prevent a collision. Another man was arrested whose name is withheld for fear that its publication would give warning to others whom the officers hope to reach. Sadler was sent to the penitentiary for complicity in a murder here.

Death of Hon. A. F. Foster.

ROME, N. Y., May 13.—Hon. Henry A. Foster died at his home, in this city, Saturday night in his 90th year. He was the senior ex-United States senator, having been appointed in 1814, one year before Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Gen. Cass for president. In 1853 President Pierce appointed him United States district attorney for the northern district of New York, but he declined. In 1863 he was elected justice of the state supreme court and has held many positions of honor and trust in this community. He was the last surviving member of the famous "Albany Regency," which for many years controlled the policy of this state.

A Missing Professor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—No tidings have yet been received from Prof. J. H. Frawley, the missing principal of the American business college of this city, whose mysterious disappearance was reported in these dispatches a week ago. Miss Sarah Frawley, his cousin, whom he accompanied to Rochester a few days before he was missing, says that he left that city for Boston, where he hoped to secure money to buy a controlling interest in the college, and that he was very hopeful and in excellent spirits. The professor's friends are very anxious about him and fear he has become deranged.

Trial of a Rapid Firing Gun.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 13.—The trial of the Driggs-Schroeder rapid fire, six-pounder gun took place yesterday. Lieut. Driggs, the inventor of the gun, and the naval attaches of the German and Japanese legations at Washington were present. Nineteen shots were fired in one minute and sixty rounds were fired in four minutes and twenty seconds. The range will be about the same as the Hotchkiss six-pounder. The gun loads with fixed ammunition, the powder and shell being loaded in one motion. The weight of the shell is six pounds.

Found Dead in His Office.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—A dispatch to The Morning Herald from Clifton Springs, N. Y., says: Dr. Frank L. Vincent, brother of Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, was found dead in his office at the sanitarium to-day. He had been suffering for a few days from nervous troubles and was testing the tripod suspension treatment on himself and evidently became helpless in self-treatment and died while in the act of testing the remedy.

Shutting Down the Coal Mines.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—In the fourth pool on the Monongahela river a number of mines have continued in operation since the almost general shut down was ordered. To-day the mines will close. The operators say they will not resume until the miners agree to work for two cents per bushel, a reduction of a half cent per bushel. This means a reduction all along the river, as the shippers have refused to let any more contracts for loading in the fourth pool except upon the two-cent basis.

Indications.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York: Fair, variable winds, slightly warmer. For Ohio Valley: Light showers in southern portion, fair in northern portion; easterly winds, becoming variable, a slight rise in temperature in northern portion, stationary temperature in southern portion.

The Old General's Condition.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 13.—General Simon Cameron was able to sit up in bed and read yesterday, and it is believed that his illness is not immediately dangerous. He is in excellent spirits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 2

"Tired all the Time,"

So many poor men and women, who seem overworked, or are debilitated by change of season, climate or life, If you could read the hundreds of letters praising Hood's Sarsaparilla which come from people whom it has restored to health, you would be convinced of its merits. As this is impossible, why not try Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus realize its benefit? It will tone and build up your system, give you a good appetite, overcome that tired feeling and make you feel, as one woman expresses it, "like a new creature."

Expand the Mind

By seeing as much as you can of the world. But ere you set out either as a tourist, commercial traveler or emigrant—whether you go by rail, steamship or steamboat, provide yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which the traveling public recognizes as the finest medical safeguard and preventative of sea sickness with which any one journeying by land or water can be provided. It furnishes to the Western pioneer adequate protection against malaria, rheumatism and those disorders of the bowels which miasma tainted water beget. Its sedative effect upon a stomach perturbed by the rocking of a ship is truly magical, and it is a bapital appetizer and nerve invigerator. Excellent is it for biliousness and kidney inaction, and it counteracts, in a remarkable degree, the effects of fatigue, physical or mental. After wetting and exposure in inclement weather, it should be used as a preventative.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice adress. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C 181 Pearl st, New York.

Merchants, Mechanics, Ministers, Faamers and Attorneys.

All require a stimulant at times; every human being does: its an absolute necessity; your physician will say so No efficient remedy for Pure Old Rye Whiskey has ever bren discovered. The Faculty recommend Klein's Silver Age, Absolutely Pure Rye, is the purest and best. Always reliable Hospitals use it. Druggists sell it. $1 50 a standard quart Headquarters, 82 Federal St., Allegheny. Pa. Max Klein, Sole Prop.

Write for catalogue. Price list with testimonials mailed free. Mention this paper. Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt Pure Rye, 6 years old $1 00 quarl; 5 for $5.00. Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, Whiskies, etc., 50 cts quart up Goods shipped to all parts of U. S. Send trial order. 43 tf

JOHN H. OGDEN,

UNDERTAKING

In all its Branches.

Side of Canal West Main Street.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN **EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT** blood atonement, miracles and the infallibility of the Bible? If so this advertisement is not meant for you Neither is it meant for you if you do not believe in religion. But if you wish for fellowship in a religion that does not insist on these doctrines we want permission to send you a copy of **UNITY**, a weekly journal that believes in and works for People's Churches and Progressive religion. It believes that **religion** should be **friendly to science**, and that it is indebted to its triumphs. It seeks to make progress a part of and essential to all human helpings. It would make **Rationalism reverent** and **Reverence rational**. Send 5 cents for sample copy or send that ten cents stamps and receive the paper that ten weeks. Address **UNITY**, 175 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

TO ALL THOSE WHO

RENT,

And would like to own a

HOME.

I have a scheme whereby you can secure one cheap. If you wish to be free from paying rent call and see me. My offer will surprise you.

JASPER A. TONER,

Cor. Atwater and Tremont streets, or Independent Office.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luthe Lutz." Thus write W.C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 2

C., L. & W. Railroad.

In effect February 3, 1889.

	Accom.	No. 6.	No. 3.	No. 1.
Cleveland	5 20am	6 30am	4 15pm	6 45am
Grafton	7 20	8 05	6 25	8 57
Lorain	7 00pm	9 15	8 00	10 31
Elyria	7 20	9 45	8 30	11 02
Grafton	7 45	10 10	8 55	11 25
Medina	8 30	10 55	9 40	12 10pm
Camp Chippewa	8 47	11 12	9 57	12 26
Seville	8 57	11 22	10 07	12 36
Sterling	9 05	11 30	10 15	12 42
Warwick	9 31	11 46	10 31	12 58
Chatfield	9 40	11 55	10 40	1 07
Massillon	10 02	12 15pm	11 02	1 28
Navarre	10 21	12 34	11 21	1 47
Justus	10 26	12 39	11 26	1 52
Beach City	10 33	12 46	11 33	1 59
Canal Dover	10 53	1 06	11 53	2 19
New Philadelphia	11 02	1 15	12 02	2 28
Port Washington	11 25	1 38	12 25	2 51
Freeport	11 31	1 44	12 31	2 57
Dennison	11 41	1 54	12 41	3 07
Uhrichsville	11 57	2 10	12 57	3 23
Dover	12 05pm	2 18	1 05	3 31
Newcomerstown	12 20	2 33	1 20	3 46
Port Washington	12 30	2 43	1 30	3 56
Coshocton	12 45	2 58	1 45	4 11
Roscoe	12 55	3 08	1 55	4 21
Warsaw	1 05	3 18	2 05	4 31
Millersburg	1 20	3 33	2 20	4 46
Killbuck	1 35	3 48	2 35	5 01
Glenmont	1 45	3 58	2 45	5 11
Loudonville	2 00	4 13	3 00	5 26
Perrysville	2 15	4 28	3 15	5 41
Shelby	2 25	4 38	3 25	5 51
Plymouth	2 35	4 48	3 35	6 01
Shiloh	2 45	4 58	3 45	6 11
Bucyrus	3 00	5 13	4 00	6 26
Galion	3 20	5 33	4 20	6 46
Iberia	3 30	5 43	4 30	6 56
Cardington	3 45	5 58	4 45	7 11
Mt. Gilead	4 00	6 13	5 00	7 26
Edison	4 15	6 28	5 15	7 41
Centerburg	4 30	6 43	5 30	7 56
Fredericktown	4 50	7 03	5 50	8 16
Mt. Vernon	5 05	7 18	6 05	8 31
Gambier	5 20	7 33	6 20	8 46
Howard	5 30	7 43	6 30	8 56
Centerburg	5 45	7 58	6 45	9 11
Sunbury	5 55	8 08	6 55	9 21
Galena	6 10	8 23	7 10	9 36
Westerville	6 20	8 33	7 20	9 46
Columbus	6 45	9 00	7 45	10 10

* Trains stop on signal for passengers
All trains daily (Sundays excepted)

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C. & St. L. R'y for Elyria, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Grafton with C. C. C. & I. R'y, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points West and Southwest.

At Sterling with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Cleveland, Wadsworth, Akron, Massillon and intermediate points.

At Warwick with C. A. & C. R'y for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y for Canton, Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Dover with C. A. & C. R'y for Coshocton, Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. F. W. & C. R'y for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

At Barton, with St. Clairville & Northern R R for St. Clairville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R'y, for Wheeling, Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

A. V. H. GROUT, Gen'l Pass't & Ticket Agent.
OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect Jan 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9 *
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	1 10	4 50
Oak Harbor.....Ar	9 02	2 05	5 45
Fremont	9 36	2 30	6 10
Clyde	9 57	2 47	6 25
Bellevue	9 53	3 03	6 40
Monroeville.....Lv		3 20	6 58
Norwalk		3 38	7 15
Wellington		4 02	8 08
Creston.....Ar	11 53	5 20	9 04
Orrville.....Ar	pm12 20	5 48	7 40
" Lv	12 40	5 58	am7 05
Massillon	1 20	6 25	7 52
Navarre	1 35	6 50	8 10
Valley Junction	2 15	7 40	8 55
New Cumberland	2 28	7 53	9 10
Sherrodsville	2 40	8 05	9 25
Leesville	2 48	8 13	9 40
Bowerstown	2 55	8 20	9 50
Canal Dover	2 57	6 05	
New Comerstown	3 38	am6 45	
Cambridge	4 38	7 45	
Macksburg	6 09	9 15	
Marietta.....Ar	7 25	am10 25	

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4.	No. 2
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	6 00	12 10		
Macksburg	7 14	1 24		
Cambridge	8 57	3 06		
New Comerstown	10 00	4 09		
Canal Dover	10 42	4 40		
Bowerstown	11 25	3 45	5 55	
Leesville	11 32	3 55	6 02	
Sherrodsville	11 40	4 10	6 10	
New Cumberland	11 54	4 25	6 22	
Valley Junction	pm12 20	5 02	6 47	
Navarre	12 50	5 25	7 35	
Massillon	1 05	5 50	8 00	
Orrville.....Ar	1 40	6 25	8 53	
Orrville.....Lv	1 45	*6 35	9 13	No. 2
Creston.....Lv	2 18	7 02	9 42	
Wellington	3 05	7 43	10 33	A. M.
Norwalk	3 35	8 25	11 25	7 35
Monroeville	4 07	8 55	11 57	7 55
Clyde	4 30	9 29	pm12 16	8 08
Fremont	4 55	9 55	12 08	8 35
Toledo.....Ar	5 20	*10 45	1 00	9 40

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System, for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE
Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta
" " and Bowerstown.
" " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Pass'r & Ag't
M. D. WOODFORD, Mas'r.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	75
Three Months	50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited as the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889.

By all means let the state convention be held in Cincinnati.

The living skeleton has been united in wedlock. Let all the unmarried take hope.

Congratulations to John Patterson of Chapman! A fortune of $20,000 awaits him in Australia.

Mr. Cleveland's seal brown horses are being exhibited in a dime museum! What a fall is this, my countrymen!

There is something in this—Chas. A. Dana wrote it: "The talk about bribery, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is routine buncombe, an approved and ancient way by which the vanquished can 'let themselves down easy.'"

Canal Collector Foltz, of Akron, denies the telegraphed report that canal prospects are poor. The report was so at variance with the evidences all along the line of the canal that it scarcely needed Mr. Foltz's denial to convince people to the contrary.

Mr. John Lawrence Sullivan, late of Boston, is drunk again. "Jim" Wakely is ashamed of the pugilist, and is reported as having asked, "Do you want to be a man, or do you want to be a bum all your days?" Evidently John Lawrence prefers to be a bum.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has already taken steps to ascertain the practicability of constructing an enlarged canal between Erie and Pittsburg, thus connecting the river and the lake. Ohio may miss its opportunity if the work of properly improving its existing canal is delayed too long.

The New York Sun's temper is still sour. It says: "The sporadic but futile interruption of Republican domination by the ephemeral mixture of selfishness, inexperience, and free trade which extended through a single presidential term, does not count when reckoning the long and pernicious period of democratic subordination."

The American commissioners sent to Berlin to settle our Samoan affair are being dined and wined to an alarming extent. It is all right, of course, and the public has faith in Messrs. Phelps, Kasson and Bates, but they must not forget that Bismarck is employing the most direct means known to reach men's hearts—the stomach route

The first building association in America was organized in Philadelphia in 1831 and there are now in that city 450; Cincinnati has 350, Chicago 300, and Rochester, N. Y. 80, all told, in the United States there are 4000, and the number is estimated in the Andover Review as increasing by two every week day in the year.

Lucy Stone has not yet recovered from her dissapointment that the women of the country were utterly omitted from recognition in the New York centennial celebration. "But," she writes, "the real grief is that women are excluded from the application of the principles on which this government is founded, and that this exclusion is not considered an injustice to women, nor are the men who are guilty of it held to be tyrants."

It is interesting to know that the first law in the world to punish the mutilation of horses by docking has been passed by the legislature of Massachusetts. It should be recollected in connection that only a few months ago young Henry Bergh was compelled to resign from the presidency of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for his brave course in prosecuting wealthy and fashionable residents of the metropolis, for that very offense.

The recent statements of Mr. Gouverneur Morris are likely to upset the historical conceptions of many who may come in contact with his letter.

"In the first place the American revolution was a very unpopular movement. There were in the colonies some three millions of people, the fighting forces of whom would by ordinary rules count up to half a million. My grandfather and his contemporaries always held to the end of their lives the belief that up to 1781 a plebiscite would have given King George two-thirds majority. So much for the patriotism of the masses."

The Alliance Leader congratulates itself upon a simple act of justice to the printers of the state which the late legislature would like to have the credit of performing. That is, the passage of a bill requiring certain legal advertising to be printed in all towns not county seats, having populations of 8,000. The Leader should restrain its joy. Whether intentionally or not, the legislature has in fact only legalized what was robbery before. The bill does not authorize the publication of delinquent tax and forfeited land sales in papers published in such towns—the two items most directly affecting the interests of the people, and by fixing the population limit at 8,000 bars out less than a dozen towns not already county seats. The official population of all Ohio cities is that ascertained by the last census, and neither Massillon nor Alliance has the requisite population by that census. THE INDEPENDENT pointed out these defects in the original bill before it was passed. The only change made in that draft, was to fix the population limit at 8,000 instead of 10,000.

The great and good men who call Bishop Potter "a pessimistic ass" and who think that we are rapidly becoming as pure as driven snow, should ponder over this paragraph from a recent speech by Senator Hoar in Boston:

"There is going on in the United States a steady increase in the number of criminals much greater in proportion than the increase in population. There were 70,000 persons in prison for crime in 1880, and there will be more than 100,000 in prison for great and serious crimes in 1890. This is the estimate of the Rev. Dr. Wines, secretary of the National Prison Association."

Yet how are we to reconcile the figures above with the language of Mr. Gouverneur Morris who says:

"I personally have read reams of private political correspondence of the olden times, although rather hardened, many of those documents have made me fairly shudder Little incidents like the stealing of the ballot boxes of Ulster county in Clintonian times crop out constantly; and the good old Chancellor seems from the time of the downfall of the Federal party to have been firmly set in the opinion that greed for money, lust after office, and finance on politics were sure eventually to destroy the republic Every man in middle life must remember the hordes of street walkers who used to walk the Broadway pavement. Gone they are now, if not into non-existence, at least into seclusion So the peculiar books, which in one's youth were freely advertised and peddled about have been relegated to such obscurity that a would-be purchaser finds it very hard to make a collection So, too, with newspapers Only turn back to any of the file in the Astor library, and note the utter disregard of taste and decency shown in the early editions of the New York press Newspapers are none too virtous now, but compared to their predecessors in the early days of the century, they are as driven snow to New York mud."

PRACTICAL POLITICS

The most interesting contribution to current political literature is an article in this week's Leslie's Illustrated newspaper, by ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, on the subject of practical politics. He gets at his subject in this way:

"I am asked to give my views, from the standpoint of practical politics, as to what is known as civil service reform. My answer is, that civil service reform, so far as it secures a faithful and efficient Federal officer in the tenure of his office during the term for which he is appointed, is proper and right; that sentimental civil service, after the Chinese-British model, is good enough for *doctrinaires* who want to cheat themselves into the belief that they are doing something in the way of reform."

Ridiculing the proposition that the State of New York, with its 5,000,000 people is helpless in the grasp of 7,545 Federal office holders he says:

"Indeed, it may seriously be questioned whether the distribution of public offices carries with it any considerable element of political power. The sword that cuts off official heads has a sharp hilt and a double edge. Every appointment to office gratifies one to the disappointment of the many. A party out of power is a concrete and manageable mass, in harmony with party policies, earnestly opposed to the party in power, and embittered by its mistakes, stimulated by the rewards of public service and aggressive at every point. But when the victory is won, and it is found that there are not enough badges of the Legion of Honor to go around, there is often disappointment and apathy that are as disastrous as defeat. This is especially true of a party made up as the Republican party is—largely of men who are capable of filling any official place."

Mr. Platt thinks that it is a popular error to suppose that fidelity and efficiency are not rewarded by the government, for "the fact is, that where technical service is required changes are made very gradually; the rules that successful men apply to their own business have generally been regarded: thousands of experts who have shown marked fidelity and efficiency, have been retained for many years in their respective positions. Their tenure is practically a life tenure, but it is made so by that perpetual spur to high and faithful service—the knowledge that they are not independent of the people or their superior officers. Remove this incentive, thereby creating an aristocracy of officeholders, and the whole government service would be demoralized. Employes would become insolent and insubordinate, neglectful of their duties, the drones and thistle-down of official life."

Asserting that the British graft does not flourish on American soil, and that four years of trial of the present law has convinced every observing person that the law is either a failure in practice or a fraud in fact, he declares that—

"Fortunately the Mugwump civil service is not as dangerous as its friends pretend. Its harmfulness lies in the ease with which it can be evaded by favoritism, hypocrisy and falsehood. It stimulates public lying, but its account with the public shows that, besides badly filling many public offices, it is a pretense and a shadow—a bugaboo to keep back frank and honest ambition at the gate, and a hole in the rear of the tent to let in jugglers and adventurers

"My final objections to the Mugwump civil service are, that it is not in harmony with our form of government, and that while it rewards a citizen with one hand, it seeks with the other to strip him of that active interest in public affairs which is the privilege of every American citizen, and is at the same time the surest shield of republican institutions.

"When the people elect a president and congress, they presume that they also elect policies and men of their political faith to carry them out. They expect that all the subordinates of the Federal service will be put in full accord with the new administration. The government employe is not merely a bookkeeper or a clerk In almost every instance he or his superior represents some distinct feature of governmental policy

"The officers at every port of entry are charged with the appraisal of imported goods and the collection of duties. Should that delicate service be performed, under a Republican administration, by men who believe that a high tariff is unconstitutional and a fraud upon the laboring man?

"A like line of reasoning may be applied to almost every branch of the civil service, and where it does not apply, there can be no satisfactory denial of the claim that the most efficient service cannot be obtained by an administration except through those who are earnestly in accord with its policy and spirit."

History will have recorded that in 1889, the year of the first centennial, the legislature of Massachusetts proposed, as a punishment, to take away the right to vote for ten years from "men guilty of infamous crimes" and that the same Legislature refused the right of law-abiding women to vote at all, even on their own taxes in the cities and towns where they live.—Lucy Stone.

Dr. Wm. H. Thompson of the University of the City of New York says: "The symptoms of diseased kidneys will first appear in the extremely different organs of the body." Treat the kidneys and not the effects of kidney disease, by using Warner's Safe Cure.

STRIKERS OVERAWED AND DISPERSED BY THE TROOPS.

The Kaiser Has a Conference With the Miners and Tells Them That Rioting Will Not be Tolerated—The Press Urges Arbitration of the Questions at Issue—The Prince of Wales Not Averse to Residing in Ireland.

BERLIN, May 85.—The rioters who took possession of the Prince Regent's pit in Westphalia Monday, and prevented men who wished to work from doing so, were finally overawed and dispersed by the troops. The mining masters have sent a deputation to lay their case before the emperor, who will receive them to-day. Large quantities of English and Belgium coal arrived at Essen yesterday, and further shipments are expected.

The kaiser yesterday received the strikers committee, Schroeder, Burt and Siegel, granting them an audience of fifteen minutes duration. Herr Herfurth, Prussian of the interior who returned to Berlin from a tour of inquiry at Gelsenkirchen and other places in the disordered region was present. The emperor gravely listened to the recital of the grievances of the strikers by the delegates, and occasionally put questions to them to inform himself on certain points, in reply to their statement he said:

"I have a deep personal interest in the welfare of my subjects in Westphalia, as elsewhere. I have carefully followed the progress of the struggle and have ordered a thorough inquiry to be made, and I have been warned of the plottings of political and especially Socialist agitators and am grieved that the strikers should have indulged in rioting, which it is impossible for me to tolerate. Tell your fellows that the emperor himself, if necessary, will order the troops to bayonet and shoot rioters, but if the men are quiet and orderly the emperor will protect them."

In conclusion the kaiser expressed hope that the employers and employes would be able to settle their differences without the necessity for the interference of the government.

Urges Arbitration.

The Berlin Post urges the government to arbitrate the questions at issue between the masters and the miners as a means of preventing bloodshed.

The Prince of Wales May Go to Ireland.

LONDON, May 15.—It is now regarded as almost absolutely certain that the government will make no proposals with reference to the office of viceroy of Ireland until the ministry moves a local government bill for Ireland in the house of commons next year. Then the office will probably be abolished and the government of the country placed in the hands of the chief secretary for Ireland, who will be promoted to the dignity of a secretary of state. Meanwhile efforts are continued to induce a member of the royal family to accept the position of lord lieutenant of Ireland for a year, and there is every likelihood of their being successful. It is said that the prince of Wales has intimated that he would not be averse to residing in Dublin half the time, and this hint has been widely circulated as evidence that his royal highness will be the next viceroy of Ireland.

Enormous Land Slide.

BERNE, May 15.—An enormous land slide has occurred in the region of the Spiessbach, destroying several villages, large tracts of woods, etc., and killing a large number of cattle.

O'Brien's Suit Against Salisbury.

LONDON, May 15.—Lord Salisbury's solicitors have accepted the writ of Mr. William O'Brien in the latter's suit against the premier for libel. The trial will take place in Liverpool.

Conductors Threaten to Strike.

VIENNA, May 15.—The conductors employed by the tramway companies whose drivers recently enforced their demands by a general strike are threatening to take similar action unless their pay is increased and hours shortened.

An Obnoxious Office.

LONDON, May 15.—The Standard asserts that the Ulsteers, Peers and Unionist members of parliament are pressing the government to abolish the office of viceroy of Ireland.

Another Version of the Plot.

LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch from Vienna gives another version of the attempt to take the life of the czar last Friday, news of which was telegraphed from Paris yesterday. The story in circulation in Vienna is that the czar was walking in the garden of the palace when he was approached by an officer who fired a revolver at him, slightly wounding him in the forearm. The guards near at home rushed forward to seize the man, but before they could reach him he placed the pistol to his temple and fired, killing himself.

McManes in Favor of Prohibition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The attention of James McManes, the well-known Republican leader, having been called to a published statement that certain leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties were combining together for the purpose of defeating the prohibitory amendment, said: "For myself I am in favor of prohibition. The Republican party fathered the measure and its organization cannot afford to enter into any coalition with any party or parties who are working to bring about its defeat."

Blood vs. Nerves.

Great mistakes have been made in the world by supposing many nervous troubles were due to bad blood. This headache, fits, dizziness, sleeplessness, etc., are always due to weakness or irritation of the nerves of the brain; dyspepsia, pain, wind, etc, to weakness of the nerves of the stomach; weak lungs is caused by weakness of the parts, biliousness, constipation, etc., to weakness of the nerves of the liver or bowels; pains, irregularities, sterility, to derangement of the uterine nerves. For all weakness Dr Miles' great nerve and brain food surpasses all other remedies. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Dropped Dead.

Physiologists estimate that the heart does 5,000,000 pounds of work each day. No wonder people drop dead with worn hearts. This could be prevented by Dr Miles' new and great discovery, the New Cure. Always commences when you first begin to get short of breath, have weak, faint or smothering spells, pain or tenderness in side. Sold at Z. T Baltzly's.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

REGULAR REPORT OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDINGS,

Secured at Canal Fulton—Important Action Taken on Many Questions Affecting Mines and Miners.

Convention of miners of this, the third sub-district, of district 10, of National Progressive Union, held in the opera house at Canal Fulton, May 15, 1889. The convention was called to order by J. P. Jones, district president, who appointed the following committee on credentials: John Thomas, Alex Johnson and Edward Mullen.

This committee reported the following named gentlemen as entitled to seats in the convention:

Delegates—John Braithwaite, West Massillon No. 1; Frank Davey, Keller's shaft; John Schwalbach, Wagner's shaft and slope; George McGill, Fox Lake No. 2; Thomas Ratchford, Mullen's mine; Edward Mullen, Anderson mine; John Swallow, Camp's mine; Wm. Bosley, Clover Hill; John Thomas, Beaver Run slope; Philip Baker, Sippo mine; Wm. Evans, Dalton mine; Dennis Moylan and J. P. Jones, North Lawrence.

The chairman then appointed the following gentlemen as a committee on resolutions: Thomas Ratchford, Frank Davey and George McGill.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Johnson made a statement that a representative of THE INDEPENDENT was in the room, and asked to feel the sentiment whether he should remain or not; but by a resolution your representative was accorded a seat in the convention.

At this time the question arose, shall we reorganize this District into the National Progressive Union, and the delegate were called on to state their views on the feeling of their constituents. Some able arguments followed, especially by State Vice President Johnson, Ratchford, Thomas and others on the above question.

During this discussion a motion to adjourn until 1 p. m. was made and carried.

The afternoon session of the convention was called to order at 1 p. m. District President Jones in the chair. A motion: That we merge this district into the National Progressive Union. Carried.

On the question of deficient work the various delegates were called upon to state how far the Massillon scale of deficient prices was paid. After hearing the delegates' reports of their respective mines, it was found that some of the mines were paying the said deficient scale in full, while others were Paying but very little for anything. This brought on this motion: That we enforce the Massillon scale for deficient work. Carried.

Motion that the sub-district secretary notify the district secretary to send a copy of the Massillon scale of deficient prices to every mine superintendent in this sub-district, and the miners at the various mines report to the sub district secretary what action has been taken on the same. Carried.

Motion that we refer back to the miners of the sub-district, that we favor the creation of a sub-district board to act on all grievances that may arise in the district. Carried.

Motion that all mining companies in this district be requested to pay on the nearest Saturday to the 10th and 25th of each month. Carried.

Motion that every mining company in this district be requested to pay in full with an itemized account for all labor between operators and employes from the 1st to 15th and from the 16th to the last of each month. Carried.

Motion that a levy of one cent per man represented in this convention be made at the present time, to defray the expenses of the district officers. Carried.

Motion: It is the sense of this convention that every mine working without a checkweighman be requested to put one on at once. Carried.

Motion: That we request a reduction on price of powder in proportion to mining rates, which shall be $2.31. Carried.

The convention then adjourned, with the best of feeling prevailing among the delegates.

J. P. JONES, President.

DENNIS MOYLAN, Sec'y.

The district mass meeting to be held, in this city, on Saturday, will be attended by John McBride, Chris Evans, Alexander Johnson and Ebenezer Lewis. Miners should all turn out and hear their champions.

Alexander Johnson, vice president of District 10 of the National Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers, is in the city arranging for a meeting to be held at the People's hall on Saturday afternoon, May 18 beginning at 3 o'clock. The aims and object of the Union will then be fairly explained by the Hon. John McBride, national president. Christopher Evans, president of District No 10, and others It will be the first meeting held in this city, and all should attend.

Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for THE INDEPENDENT by H. H. Trump,s Sons, abstracters of titles:

CANTON—Barbara Shaffer to Joe Markling, No. 45 and 45 Wms. 3d add, $1,600. Charles Nist to Mary Authony, No. 3352 $950. Wm. Dannemiller et al to John Howenstein, No.'s 4524-5-6, $1,225. John Hay to Andrew Dehoff, part No. 1,523, $1,200. Fanny Clay to Otto Springer and Frederick Keller, No. 1,648 59, $700. Masonic Company to J. Clark, part No. 6, $2,200. Charles Betz to A. Hanna, No 1,096, $1,100. John Gutknecht to Chas. Simmons, No. 765, $5,300. R. Bockes to Peter Puff, No. 2,804, $1,100.

MASSILLON—J. G. Warwick to George Shrock, part No. 537, $900, George A. Shrock to C. F. Von Kanel, part No. 537, $1,650. Mahlon Snively to George L. Russell, 72-100 acres 2nd ward, $750.

ALLIANCE—Edwin Hawn to Maria Tidd, No. 110 L. Lamborn's add., $1,075.

COUNTY.—Wm. Kemery's adm'r to Eli Doll, 13 08 acres, Perry tp., $850. David Sherrick's ex'r to John Wagner, 2 acres Canton tp., $1000. Christian Camp to John Ursenel, 153 acres in Bethlehem tp., $14,300. James McDowell to H. G. McDowell, 162 acres in Plain tp., $25,624; Jas. McDowell to H. G. McDowell, 30 acres in Plain tp., $2550. Jas. McDowell to Valley R. R 4.14 acres in Plain tp., $1300. Obed Oberlins adm'r to Nettie Boettler, 150.50 acres in Plain tp., $16724. Conrad Mentzer's heirs to H. C. Rudy, 30 acres in Jackson tp., $1200. Orion W. Nelson to Mary Jane Nelson, lot 13 in New Baltimore, $1000. Wm. Sleffey to Josiah S. France, 2¼ acres in Marlboro tp., $750. Sarah O. Boyer's adm'r to Truman Boyer, 56.60 acres in Sandy tp., $3000. Frances Collier to Josiah Prater, 22¼ acres in Lawrence tp., $2100. John Reese, assignee, to John Coyle, 105¾ acres in Washington tp., $7760. A. Leininger, sheriff, to John Hawlins, 80 acres in Washington tp., $3050.

Ohio in the Parade.

The New York Sun thus generously speaks of Ohio's boys in blue: "The Ohioans were superbly mounted, their horses being of much higher quality than any seen during the entire parade. The uniform of the hussars was a tasteful combination of black and old gold. The ten regiments from the buckeye state, 3,000 strong, were soldierly-looking, very much like regulars, with their bronzed faces, plain blue uniforms and full equipment for marching service; with canteens, tinecups, blankets and knapsacks slung at their backs, they looked ready to go into the field at a moment's notice. They marched in single columns of eighteen.

Robert A. Gunn, M. D., Dean and Professor of Surgery of the United States Medical College, Editor of "Medical Tribune," author of "Gunn's New Improved Hand book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine," says over his own signature in addressing the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure "I cannot be true to my convictions unless I extend a helping hand and endorse all I known to be good and trustworthy. Your graphic descriptions of diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact of their great increase. Physicians have been experimentally treating this disease, and while casting about for an authorized remedy, their patients have died on their hands.

If you lack energy and are drowsy, take Rinehart's Liver Pills. 1 a dose.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889 to amend Section 2 of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows.

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the state and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects Burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each inhabitant, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1890

LLOYD L. LAMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS E. DAVIS,
President pro tem of the Senate.

Adopted May 1, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

I, JAMES R. SAGE, Secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1889 taken from the original roll filed in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official [SEAL] seal at Columbus this 15th day of April, A. D. 1889.

DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won **Merit Wins** for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The residence of John McGinnes at Justus was destroyed by fire last Friday.

The impressive fact is noted that 179 baths were taken by Canton young men in April.

The exodus into the old country from Stark county this summer, has never been paralleled.

Elder Toland will deliver the memorial address in the First Methodist church on the 26th of May.

Oscar Maus, an eighteen-months-old child in Alliance, choked to death on a piece of apple Thursday afternoon.

Frank Artz, who was convicted of burglary in February, 1888, and sentenced to imprisonment for two years, will apply for a pardon.

Some of Massillon's British-American citizens indulged in a game of regulation cricket Sunday, on Cherry street, between the railroads.

Messrs. J. R. Dunn and George Willison are the retiring members of the board of equalization, who will be succeeded by Messrs. Miller and Snyder.

A slight change has been made in the time schedule of the Fort Wayne railroad, affecting one train, No. 4 will go east at 1:12 p. m., instead of at 2:08.

Dr. F. B. Williamson was appointed township physician Friday night, by the trustees, his bid having been to perform the duties for ninety-five dollars per year.

Anna Kaister, of Canal Fulton, desires to be divorced from Martin Kaister, on the ground of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty.

The war department has allotted the $400,000 appropriated by congress for the equipment of the militia. New York gets $34,173; Pennsylvania $28,478, and Ohio $21,833.

There will be an examination of teachers, conducted by the board of city examiners, in the high school room on Friday afternoon and on Saturday, May 17 and 18

Massillon Commandery, No. 4 K. T., will be inspected on the 22nd inst. by Sir J. Burton Parsons, of Cleveland, grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Ohio.

In speaking of David Reese's appointment in the railway mail service, he should have been credited with passing an examination with 99 per cent, instead of with 90 per cent.

The glass blowers employed by Reed & Co., will all work part time until the vacation, on account of the collapse of the furnace in factory No. 2. This seems better than that half the men should be idle.

The marshal has received information from Ubrichsville giving young George Corey, a lad now detained in the city prison, a very bad character. The boy will be sent to the Reform Farm at Lancaster if possible.

R. E. Wilson, a civil engineer, brought suit against Patrick Burke for $40.15, alleged to be due him. The case was tried before Justice Rogers, who gave the plaintiff a judgment of $10.33 and costs, Thursday.

The Hon. George W. Wilhelm was in the city Sunday. Mr. Wilhelm is one of the conscientious legislators who find office far from being remunerative, and who, on that account hesitates about becoming a candidate again.

The Knights of Labor of this city have determined to give a labor picnic in Yingling's woods, on the east edge of the city, on July 4. All the organizations about here have, or will be invited to attend, and a great crowd is expected.

James Campbell, president of the National Window Glass Workers' Association, was a guest of the Waverly Hotel Saturday. Mr. Campbell came to confer with the local members of the association on business connected therewith.

It is thought that twenty or more Massillon women will attend the convention of the Ohio Woman Suffrage association to be held at Akron next week. There is a great desire to hear Miss. Anthony, Mrs. Wallace and Miss Shaw.

Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, has announced changes as follows: The Rev. J. C. Desmond, of Niles, is given half a year's absence to go abroad; the Rev. F. M. Scullen, of Hubbard, is transferred to Niles; the Rev. J. J. Clarke, late of South Thompson, will go to Hubbard.

Many of the young men, of this city, who knew Fletcher Foster, of Akron, will learn of his death with regret. The Akron papers state that he died on board the steamer "Lompasas" from Galveston to New York, last Tuesday, and was buried at sea.

The Weidich property on the corner of Main and High streets has been sold to J. D. Wetter for $9,000. Mr Wetter expects to occupy the house after making some changes. This is one of the choicest locations in the city, and Mr. Wetter is fortunate in getting possesion of it.

The hearing of the demurrer entered in the suit of F. R. Shepley vs. W. J. Oberlin was not heard at Canton Monday afternoon, owing to the inability of Judge Day, counsel for the defense, to argue the matter. The hearing will be delayed about a week in consequence.

At the annual election of the Massillon Masonic Association held Tuesday night, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, David Atwater; vice president, W. S. S. Rogers; secretary, James Peacock; treasurer, John Shoemaker; executive committee, P. G. Albright, Z. T. Baltzly, James H. McLain.

The Humane Society learning Monday of a little girl named Crope, aged about 14, who had left her parents living on the south edge of town on account of their cruelty, at once took measures for her relief. Agent Hose accompanied her to the Children's Home at Fairmont Tuesday.

The train schedule of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road will change on May 16, as follows: North, No. 2, 6 a. m.; No. 4, 3 p. m.; No. 6, arrive 8:30 p. m.; local, 8:45 a m. South, No. 5, 6 a. m.; No. 1, 10 a. m.; No. 3, 7:32 p. m.; local, 3 p. m. Trains No. 4 and No. 1 will run Sundays also.

Recently a large block of anthracite coal containing thirty-two cubic feet was taken from the bottom bench of the Mammoth seam of the Kehley Run Colliery near Shenandoah, Pa. It will be nicely polished and lettered, and when ready will be shipped to Paris to be exhibited at the exposition.—Irish World

Company F, 8th Regiment O. N. G. has been invited to accept the hospitality of the city of Akron on July 4, when the military organizations of that city will celebrate in orthodox style. The invitation was accepted Thursday, although should any entertainment be arranged in this city, the members would probably recall their accentance.

The city of Steubenville has granted the W. & L. E. railroad the right of way through the city. The condemnation of the property will cost the city $15,000, which expense will be added to the general tax duplicate. The company required a guarantee of $50,000 before they would go into the city, of which amount $35,000 has been secured.—Freeport Press.

Dr. Paul Kirchhofer received a cablegram Monday, containing the sad tidings of the death of his father, Dr. P. Kirchhofer, from apoplexy, at Langnau, Switzerland. The funeral took place Thursday, at 12 o'clock. Dr. Kirchhofer was 71 years of age and was last seen by his family in this country about three years ago, when he spent some time here.

At a meeting of the trustees controlling the soldiers' monument and cemetery lot, held on Thursday the property was formally turned over to Hart Post, G. A. R. Many years ago the Grand Army post, which subsequently passed out of existence, appointed trustees for this purpose. These trustees retained control until last night, when they surrendered their authority.

Miss Rachel C. Neall, sister of James Neall and of the late late Mrs. Eliza Jenkinson, died Friday night at the residence of Dr. W. H. Kirkland, of dropsy, at the age of 78. Miss Neall was, like her sister, a member of the Society of Friends. The remains were conveyed to Philadelphia Monday, and there interred in Fair Hill cemetery, which is the Quaker burying ground.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. McGhie have gone to Richmond, Ohio, to visit the doctor's mother.

Mr. George H. Wallace, of Fayette Mo., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard.

Mr. Joseph Davenport, of Zoar, has left his fishing lines to spend Monday in Massillon.

W. A. Rowley, representing the Cleveland firm of L. S. & F. Burgess, will move to Massillon.

Mr. Samuel Meyers, of Canton, botanist to the Stark County Horticural Society, was in the city Sunday.

Capt. A. J. Ricks is in Chicago, where, as master commissioner, he will sell the Wabash Railroad on the 15th inst.

Mrs. J. T. Hallock, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting at the residence of her son, Dr. A. A Hallock, East Main street.

Mr. Edwin Bayliss, now of Bessemer, Mich., who has been so long absent as to become, in one sense, a stranger, is in the city.

John Wightman, of Canal Fulton, seeks a divorce from his wife Minnie Wightman, on the ground of wilful absence for three years.

The Rev. W. O. Siffert solemnized the marriage contract between Mr. Benjamin Leifer, of West Main street, and Miss Mattie Hensley, of Jonesboro, Ill., Sunday evening.

Mrs. R. G. Garver, of Strasburg; Mrs. B. D. Downey and Miss Lydia Downey, of New Philadelphia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kreiter, South Mill street.

Henry Fals, a quartermaster of the U. S. S. "Essex," is spending a part of a ten day's leave of absence with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fals, 99 Park street. Three years ago he was with the ill fated "Nipsic."

Mrs. Warthorst and Miss Annie Warthorst, have secured passage on the North German Lloyd boat "Elbe," one of the most magnificent palaces that floats, and will sail on June 8. They expect to be absent about two years.

Martin Pflug, of this city, and Jacob Simon, of McDonaldsville, will spend the three summer months in France and Germany, puting in a large part of their time at Paris and the exposition. They will sail June 5, on the Red Star steamer "Pennland."

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Warwick and Mr. and Mrs. Warrington Warwick have left for New York, expecting to have Miss Karthaus join them at Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Warrington Warwick will return after the others of their party have sailed.

The Benton Harbor (Mich.) Palladium says: "Mr. Alfred Pierce, of Massillon, Ohio, arrived on the noon train for a visit with his son, Mr. Frank Pierce of Millburg. Mr. Pierce is an old newspaper man, having recently been manager of an evening daily at Massillon."

Still another Massillon party has been organized to explore Europe this summer, including thus far, Mr. Joseph Corns and Miss Corns, Mr. S. Hunt and Miss Hunt. It is expected that the number will be increased to eight. This party will sail on the "City of Rome" May 29, and will be absent about four months, which will be spent in Great Britain and on the continent.

THE COUNCIL

FILLS THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND OF HEALTH.

And Runs Through Routine Business—Bids for a New Reel House Opened.

The unusual fact of the presence of every councilman at the meeting Monday night is recorded.

The street commissioner's report for the week ending May 11, $83.50. was accepted and the amount placed to his credit.

The bids for the construction of the Richville avenue reel house were opened and read by the clerk. Each one included material and labor for the completion of the structure. They were as follows: Philip Rhine & Son, $449; C. B. Heckman, $550; G. W. Shrock, $538; George Curley, $485. Mr. Boerner moved that the lowest responsible bidder be awarded the contract. Some objections were raised to the motion because it took the awarding of the contract out of the committees hands, but it finally prevailed, Messrs. Jarvis and Volkmor voting no.

A communication was read from Dr. T. J. Reed, declining to accept the position of member of the board of health, to which he was re-elected last week. His declination was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Bowman, Dr. A. P. L. Pease was elected by acclamation.

Resolution by the paving and grading committee: That the citizens on both sides of North street from High to Front streets, be required to lay stone flagging, and that the mayor be authorized to notify them of the passage of the resolution. Adopted.

Mr. Samuel M. Gray asked the council to remit the balance due him on the sewer specifications. The clerk was authorized to inform him that he would receive his balance in about six weeks.

The election of members of the board of equalization then took place. A list of nominees was placed in the hands of the clerk, which he read. Republicans—E. B. Upham, James Miller, John Leu, D. P. Merwin, E. D. Doxsee. Joseph Newstetter, George Willison; Democrats—P. Snyder, George Young, George Scheer, John McKane.

Mr. Bowman moved to proceed to elect by secret ballot. Carried. On the first ballot the vote stood: P. Snyder, 5; George Young, 2; George Scheer, 1. The president declared Mr. Snyder elected, and the council balloted for a second member with this result: E. B. Upham, 2; James Miller, 3; John Leu, 1; R. H Folger, 1; George Willison, 1. The president declared no election. Solicitor Young stated that according to the late decision of the supreme court Mr. Miller was elected. After remarks from several members, Mr. Miller was declared elected.

Resolution by Mr. Clutz: That the water committee take charge and have the water that is at present running on Deiffenbacher's property on Wooster street carried off by another channel. Adopted.

The matter of moving the sprinkling cart feeders of G. N. Porter was then brought up. After considerable discussion as to who should pay for their removal, Mr. Dangler moved that the one in front of Mr. Sailer's cigar factory should be moved by the water committee to a more suitable place at the city's expense, and the others remain where they are. Carried.

Mr. Clutz moved that the sidewalk on East Main street in front of the park, which had been torn up when trees were being planted, be ordered repaired. Carried.

The clerk was ordered to have the account of G. W. Lemmon ready to report upon by next meeting, when the the balance would be payed, less ten per cent including the 1,500 brick which the city will take off his hands.

Resolution by Mr. Bowman: That all bids for the erection of the hose reel house on Richville avenue be referred to the fire committee with instruction to leave the work to the lowest responsible bidder. Adopted. The adoption of this resolution vitiates Mr. Boerner's motion made earlier in the evening.

BILLS PAID.

Hess, Snyder & Co.	$43.80
T. Hogan	5.00
F. Erlle	5.00
D. A. Miller	75.00
Independent Company	45.20

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Shufelt desire to thank their friends for many attentions shown upon the occasion of the last illness and death of William Bohanan.

A RAILROAD RIVAL

TO THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY'S LINES RAPIDLY EXTENDING

Its Tracks Throughout Ohio—Steubenville and Neighboring Towns Deeply Interested.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 10.—The rapid extension of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, with its important trunk line connections, its development of the best and largest coal fields in Ohio, its tapping of the extensive belt of Ohio river manufactures, and its exceptional solution of the problem of return traffic, is a matter of widespread importance. It is also, to Steubenville, a matter of peculiar interest and the greatest concern. While Steubenville has three railroads, yet they are all run by the Pennsylvania Company, and this new road will give us connections with the Baltimore & Ohio, either by the Wheeling & Lorain from Bridgeport to Bellaire, or over the new bridge to Wheeling, and thus bring wholesome and desirable competition to this section.

The rapid strides which the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway is making in the railroad world is illustrated by recent events, by virtue of which the Hamilton & Dayton road has come into their control, as also the extensive Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City line. Thus they now run cars to St. Louis and Kansas City, and have connections to Chicago and the Northwest, controlling over 1,200 miles of railroad.

Soon the ores of the Lake Superior region, and from the Southwest as well, will be at the doors of our furnaces, and the manufactured products of the Ohio valley taken back in exchange for them and the grain of the Northwest.

The important points on the main line from Toledo down across the state to this place are Fremont, Clyde, Norwalk, Wellington, Creston, Massillon and Valley Junction, where it connects with the Valley railroad for Cleveland. From Valley Junction it comes to Bowerston, to which point it has been running for some time, and thence it is now rapidly building its line along the Connotton and Short Creek valleys to the Ohio river at Portland, from where it branches north and south to Steubenville and Wheeling.

One special feature in the development of Jefferson county and its resources which this road brings is the opening up to market of the great new coal field of Ohio, extending from Cadiz to Portland. It is the Pittsburgh vein, averaging five and a half feet in thickness, and the best of it is from Adena down, opening upon the valley occupied by the main line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. The field is larger than that of the Hocking Valley, and the coal fully as good in quality and not so lean. Over 6,000 acres of coal in Jefferson county has been recently bought and paid for (not leased) by the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Coal Company, which is capitalized at $1,000,000 and closely identified in interest with the railroad company.

A part of these mines are already in the coal, others will reach it soon, and to begin with they will have an output and ready market for 1,000,000 tons during the first year.

They are establishing several new towns at these points, one is named Dillon, and is at the site of what has been known as Updegraff's Mill, and another, called Laurelton, is on the Lupton farm. The coal already bought by this company lies in such a manner that they practically control the output of about 50,000 acres of coal behind it.—O M. S. in the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Trouble Brewing at the Encampment.

There is a little trouble brewing at Cincinnati over the Grand State Encampment of I. O. O. F. This district, composed of Akron, Massillon and Medina encampments, was entitled, under the recent apportionment, to two delegates to the Grand Encampment. F. A Wilcox and J. H. Chapman were duly elected as such delegates and went to Cincinnati to attend the session to commence to-day. It appears that the committee on apportionment has made a mistake owing to the fact that an encampment in the western part of the state has a hold-over delegate. Accordingly a scheme was proposed to cut down the Akron representation one man to adjust matters. The Akron delegates telegraphed home yesterday for assistance and Mayor William Miller and City Clerk Ford left for the Queen City last night on the midnight train to take a hand in settling the difficulty.—Akron Telegram.

They Refuse the Reduction

The clay miners employed by the Massillon Stone & Brick Company were asked Monday to accept a further reduction of five cents per ton in the price of mining, and to sharpen their own tools This they declined to do, and are now idle. There are only half a dozen miners, but in consequence of their action the entire works are at a standstill The men were requested to accept a reduction of two and a half cents on the first of May, and they contend that this second cut is more than they can afford. They have been getting thirty-seven and a half cents per ton.

As Viewed by the Management.

The management of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company desires it stated in these columns that their clay miners have quit work voluntarily and that there is no strike on hand. The trouble is explained in this way: The men were asked to accept a reduction, and after their declining to do so, withdrew their tools, although the question of a reduction was only brought up, and not insisted upon.

Ohio Woman Suffrage Convention.

The Ohio Woman Suffrage Association will hold its fifth annual convention in Akron, Summit county, O., May 22 and 23, 1889.

MARTHA H. ELWELL,
President.

LATEST NEWS.

A Horrible Indiana Murder—The County Seat.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—J. Schraeder a saloon keeper, cut his wife's throat in the saloon, and after witnessing her death instantly ran out to the corner and cut his own.

Foraker Favors June.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

COLUMBUS, May 15.—The Republican state central committee meets at 3 this afternoon. Foraker favors holding the convention the last week in June; others prefer to wait until August.

Twelve Found Dead.

Special Dispatch to The Independent

TACOMA, W. T., May 14.—Last night fifteen to twenty men were working on a new hotel in this city when suddenly a tremendous storm struck the building, which collapsed, burying all the men in the ruins. Twelve are dead.

Another Preller.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—An unknown man gave a United States Company wagon, while going its rounds this morning, a trunk very strongly secured. It was marked "C. J. Peters, West Liberty, O." At the station it smelled so strong that it was forcibly opened. Its contents were found to be the remains of a man.

Mr. Depew's Assistant.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Rev. C. Tawne threatens to sue Chauncey M. Depew for $1,500 alleged to be due for brain work done for Mr. Depew while the latter was preparing his centennial oration. Mr. Depew says that he has paid $150 dollars already and refuses to pay more.

The Bald Knobbers Hung.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

OZARK, Mo., May 10.—David Walker, his son William, and John Matthews were hanged this afternoon. They were the leaders of the gang known as the "Bald Knobbers," and were responsible for a score of deaths. An immense crowd was at the scene of the execution, but no disturbances arose. Old man Walker had to be carried to the scaffold.

He Favors McKinley.

COLUMBUS, May 9.—Judge Jones, of Delaware, an old-time politician, and at present a member of the State Live Stock Commission, has been in the city for a couple of days. He is an enthusiastic McKinley man, and refuses to become reconciled to any other candidate for governor. When the suggestion was made that Mr. McKinley was not a candidate for the nomination the Judge insisted that the able congressman from Stark county must accept.—Cleveland Leader.

For Conspiracy.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—The Times says this morning: "John Kelly, of the Commoner and Glass Worker, yesterday received a telegram from Philadelphia, saying that the grand jury had found a true bill against John Coffey, master workman of the Green Bottle Blowers' Assembly No. 149 K. of L., for conspiracy. The suit grew out of a strike at Bridgeton, N. J. Mr. Coffey telegraphs: 'I am ready to defend myself against the malicious persecutions of the unscrupulous corporation which has caused the trouble.'"

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., '86.

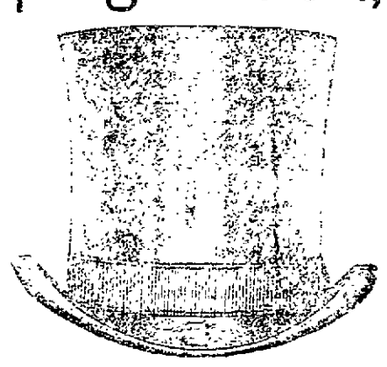
SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish and inactive, Hood's Sarsaparilla will rouse them to prompt and regular action. Take it now.

Spangler & Co.,



HATTERS.

Gauze Under Shirts and Drawers for 50 Cents a Suit. Offered by others for $1.00.

B. & B.

A PERFECT MEDIUM.

OUR

Mail Order Department

affords our-out-of town patrons every possible advantage of a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

With the prices only obtainable by means of the large purchases we make.

Deal With Us Through Our Mail Order Department And We Will Save You Money.

DRESS GOODS—All prices from 4c up. Side-band Dress Goods at 10c All wool double width dress goods, from 25c. up. Special bargains, fine all wool double width dress goods, at 35c (50c and 60c. goods at 35c.) D beiges at 30c Finer quality dress goods, 50c. and on up to finest.

SILKS—The greatest stock of silks ever shown and at incomparable prices Fine double-warp Surahs. 50c; fine surrah stripes and plaids, 50c; fine gros grains, all colors, 60c (worth $1). Indias, 30c up. Special bargains in 65c Indias worth $1 25.)

CASHMERES—Finest lines and lowest prices in cream, colored and black cashmeres.

MOHAIRS—New. Our own importations. Fine 27-inch Mohair mixtures, browns, greys and blues, at 25c. Dollar Mohairs, 54 inches wide, at 35c.

50c Satines 15c.

Fine Scotch Zephyrs at 15 and 20c

Finest Scotch Zephyrs at 30c.

Lace curtains can be bought through the mails—50c. up. See our Catalogue for a few patterns. Name the price and we can please you.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115. 117, 119. 121 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Dr. E. GRINDLE, 171 W. 32nd St., New York.

COLEMAN

THE RELIABLE JEWELER

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Siverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW IDEAS IN DRESSES.

COSTUMES WORN AT THE CENTENNIAL BALL IN NEW YORK.

Entrancing Jerseys That Are as Comfortable as They Are Pretty—Newest Walking Gowns—Picturesque Riding Habits and Riding Hats—General Fashion Gossip.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 9.—Nothing has been thought or talked about among the feminine portion of New York during the past ten days, except the gowns worn by the ladies at the great centennial ball, and I suppose the information would be as acceptable to those who did not see them. There is a certain pleasure, chastened and melancholy though it may be, in hearing how royalty attires itself on state occasions, and as we have no royalty we like to know what our president's wife and daughters wore.

Mrs. Harrison wore a splendid dress of pure white silk, so thick it fell in heavy rich folds. The front was covered with finely plaited tulle, and this fastened with silver spangles, which were cut with facets so that they sparkled like frost work. The back was cut en princesse, and the train was square. On one side a panel was worked with silver. The other was made of marabout feathers. The corsage was cut V shape and the points filled in with tulle. The sleeves were of silk to the elbow with a deep fall of tulle below them. Her gloves were white and she wore diamonds.

The president's daughter, Mrs. McKee, wore a trained gown of thick white armure silk with draperies of embroidered crepe lisse. The gloves were white, and so were the slippers and stockings, and the whole dress was much admired.

Mrs. Russell B. Harrison wore a magnificent dress, with a long square train of white satin striped with moire. The stripes were ornamented with brocaded rosebuds and roses in natural colors. The front was of blue satin draped with tulle, hand embroidered with silk and seed pearls. The waist was pointed back and front and had a bertha of tulle and blue marabout feathers. These delicate plumes, which are as ethereal as thistle down, have not been seen for many years, and it was an inspiration to have them on this occasion. The silk used in making these dresses is every bit of American manufacture, and there were no handsomer toilets than these, though many came from Paris.

NEW RIDING HABIT.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton wore a splendid Paris gown of heavy brocade with drapings of point de Venice some thirty inches deep, which alone must have cost an enormous price. Mrs. Morton is very handsome, and makes a fine dress beautiful by her own personality, but the pure white dresses of Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee were certainly the most pleasing toilets at the great ball.

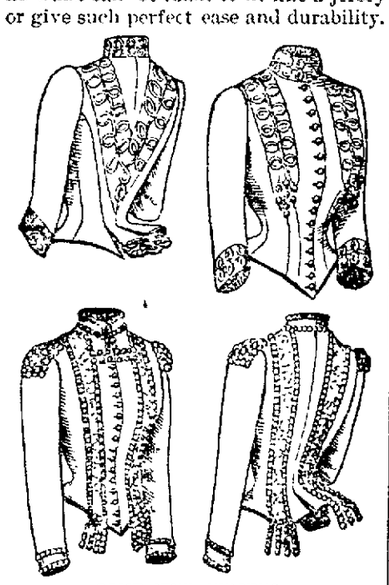
It would not be possible to give a detailed description of all the dresses worn at this great gathering, but there was one general effect noticeable, and that was that all or nearly all the costumes followed the styles of a century ago as closely as was possible, and, indeed, there were very many dresses worn that have been handed down through successive generations since Washington's time, and very quaint and pretty they were. One or two young ladies wore the very dresses that their ancestors had worn at the inaugural ball one hundred years ago, without alteration.

There are some ladies who don't think these old styles pretty, and prefer the newer modes of today, and for such I show one of the prettiest I could see.

This dress has a skirt of chocolate brown faille and a very slightly draped over skirt of striped novelty goods, in pink, green and brown. The corsage is of the brown faille with drapery vest of the stripe. The wrap is made of black ottoman silk and black guipure lace, which is being revived very extensively this season. It is a rich and durable lace, and being of pure silk threads never loses its rich luster. Both hats are large and trimmed with many feathers. Ostrich feathers are very much used everywhere wherever they can be.

NOVELTY WALKING GOWNS.

I recently saw some beautiful new jerseys. Some had vests of velvet, broadcloth, satin, silk or jersey cloth in contrasting colors; some were made with vests and trimmings in close cashmere patterns and Persian embroidery; others had military effects; others again the empire and directoire styles wrought out in their collars and lapels, and all have seams and side forms, so that they are perfectly adjusted to the figure. The backs and fronts at the bottom are better finished than ever before, and they set better and are more ornamental. Until now the form of the jerseys left something to be desired in finish, but now the most carping critic cannot complain, for no waist can be made to fit like a jersey or give such perfect ease and durability.



SOME NEW JERSEYS.

Riding habits are undergoing a great change, and one which fills the heart of the man dressmaker with dismay. Ladies are now finding out that jerseys are easier to ride in than the stiff "habit basques" of late years, and they are adopting them, and riding skirts are no longer made so tight that the wearer has to button them all the way up.

The skirts are now made a yard and a half long, and only the front breadth is gored. The rest is plaited in at the sides and back. The skirts are two yards and a half around. The effect is thus far more graceful, and pleasing to the eye. It is to be hoped, however, that ladies will not run into the other extreme and make the skirts so long as to be dangerous. The trousers will not be discarded.

Riding hats also are to be changed, and now, instead of the high hat or jockey, or Derby, a wide brimmed and soft felt hat, with a long, sweeping plume, will be worn. Of course, some conservatives will try to maintain the present styles, but their funeral cards are out. I am not sorry, but then, it really isn't my funeral.

OLIVE HARPER.

CENTENNIAL ECHOES.

Prentice Mulford Discourses About Things Washingtonian—In Wax.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAG HARBOR, May 9.—Washington's coach. Washington in wax in the coach. Martha in wax. Sitting as they used to on a journey for hours after a quarrel, looking out of opposite windows. Quarrel in wax. Washington taking the oath. Oath in wax. Washington taking the oath with a "stick in it." In wax. Washington's eyes opened to the future glories of the republic. Republic in wax. Washington writing "Beautiful Snow." In wax. Washington's corns. In wax. Washington "swearing off." Swear in wax. Washington composing "Yankee Doodle." Doodle in wax. Washington's boil. In wax.

Washington in wax trying to talk through a telephone. In wax. "Hello!" "What!" "Who are you?" In wax. "Ring up '76.'" "Beware of entangling alliances." In wax. Washington's old clothes. In wax. Washington's shoe strings. Waxed. Washington's mustaches. Waxed. Washington's Derby hat. In wax. Full set of Washington's shirts. Nine dollars per dozen. In wax. Three pair of Washington's new breeches. Washington's oil stove. His hair oil. In wax.

Fifty-two chairs Washington sat in. Forty-five beds he slept in. Washington with Daniel in the lions' den. British lions. Wax. Washington seeing the elephant. Elephant in wax. Washington's trunk. In wax. Elephant's trunk. Ditto of course. Washington at a spelling bee. Bee in wax. Washington's first courtship. Courtship in wax. Washington's proposal to Martha. Proposal in wax. Martha's acceptance. Acceptance in wax. Their first kiss. Kiss in wax. His patriotism. In wax. His love of country. In wax. First in war. In wax. Second in peace. In wax. Third in the hearts of his countrymen. In wax. Fourth in the affections of his countrywomen. In wax. Fifth. Not yet out. In wax.

Washington's crochet needle. Washington's thimble. Bar of Washington's favorite soap. Washington's rolling pin In wax. Sample of Washington's hash. Wax. Washington's bread bowl, corn cob pipe, chopping tray and chopper. The Washington sausage. In wax. Chaw of Washington's tobacco. Wax. Washington on a bicycle. Wax bicycle. Martha on a tricycle. Wax. Martha Washington interviewed by a reporter. Before cutting down his father's cherry trees. Reporter in brass. Washington in wax. Hatchet in paraffine. Washington waxing wroth with Lee at Monmouth. Wroth in wax. Washington's love of country Love in wax. The last buckwheat cake he ever ate. In wax. His farewell sausage. In wax. The last bread he ever mixed. Mixture in wax. His parting pinch of snuff. Pinch in wax Snuff also in wax. Concomitant sneeze. Sneeze in wax.

The love America bears to Washington. Bear in wax. The eternal gratitude of his fellow countrymen. Countrymen in wax. Gratitude also in wax. The thanks of millions yet to be for securing us our liberties. Liberties—in wax. Thanks in wax.

Millions yet to be. In wax. As Washington truly said, "There's millions in it!"

PRENTICE MULFORD.

Prolonging His Life.

Judge—I sentence you to ten years' labor in the penitentiary.

Prisoner—God bless you, judge! My physicians said I have consumption and could not live more than a year or two. You have prolonged my life.—Omaha World.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

WAYS AND MEANS TO PROFITABLE FRUIT GROWING AND GARDENING.

Ornamental Gardening—How Picturesque Effects May be Gained at a Comparatively Small Cost—The Art of Concealing Unsightly but Useful Objects.

Everybody who owns a half acre of land, or even less, can, with the assistance of an average display of taste and ingenuity, indulge in ornamental gardening at small cost. Attention as to the grouping of plants, the placing of trees and the care of the walks and drives will contribute much to the appearance of grounds. By grouping complete effects may be produced more quickly than in any other manner of planting. Clumps of trees or plants are desirable for breaking the transitions from terrace banks to natural slopes and in other ways to hide discrepancies in the surface. These may also be utilized for concealing division walls or fences, or for hiding any object not in harmony with the general effect.

In grounds of large extent, and especially in localities where large stones abound, very effective rock work may be gained. An arch constructed of rough stones and covered with climbers offers a picturesque object. Rock grottoes often prove interesting features. A large bowlder may be converted into an ornamental feature by draping it with Virginia creeper or other climber. In introducing rock work into the garden let everything like overdoing be guarded against.

The tact of concealment is not the least of the gardening art, especially when some unsightly but useful object is hidden from view in such a clever manner as to become a means to decorative effect. An instance of this is the covering of fences, outhouses, old posts, stumps, and piles of stone or rock with growing vines and plants.

DECORATIVE CONCEALMENT OF A PUMP.

A pleasing illustration of the concealment of a prosaic object with decorative screen has been furnished by American Gardener, as illustrated in the annexed cut. This concealed pump, from the front (our cut gives a back view), is, in effect, a brilliant mass of geraniums. The pump is at one corner of the bed, and is properly supplemented by an inconspicuous arrangement of planks and stone.

North and South Slopes.

There is a wide difference of opinion as to the best aspect for fruit. Some contend for northern slopes, some for southern, and both are right, says a correspondent in Garden and Forest. The decision turns upon locality and varieties of fruit. Near large bodies of water late spring frosts seldom do damage. Spring comes on more gradually, evenly, and plants do not start so early. In such localities southern slopes are usually preferable. But away from such bodies of water spring temperatures are commonly more fluctuating and plants start relatively earlier. Here northern slopes are usually best, as blossoming is retarded. This is particularly the case with early blooming varieties. I often hear people remark that in certain years the only peaches they had were on trees standing on the north side of a building. The reason is that these trees had blossomed late and had escaped late frosts. In many localities late frosts are more to be dreaded than severe winters, and the only successful practice comes from close study of one's individual conditions.

Potato Scab.

A Wisconsin grower says: I made an experiment in fertilizing potatoes some years ago. I put on so many rows and plow under green manure, then on so many more rows I put manure scraped up the summer before. Then on so many more, I put rotted sawdust. My idea was to find out a little about this scab. I found where the green manure had been put on the scab was very bad. Where the ground had been manured the year before, the scab was less, but bad, but where the rotted sawdust was put on, the potatoes were just as clean as could be, not a particle of scab. If we will make such experiments, I think we will find them valuable.

Progressive eastern growers are about agreed that fresh barn yard manure is prolific of scabby potatoes, and that potatoes grown with a special commercial potato fertilizer are most liable to be free from disease and present clean, smooth skins.

Beets Are All Summer Crop.

Beets, like onions, says American Agriculturist, are an all summer crop, and it will pay to have them in plentiful supply for the market wagon every day until late autumn, and then to have a goodly store laid by for winter marketing. In the open ground they may be sowed quite thickly, and then by pulling for market as needed they will get sufficient thinning. Something may be gained in earliness by starting plants in a moderate hot bed and setting them out when about three inches high. The blood turnip beets are the only good table sorts, and of these the Eclipse and Egyptian are the earliest. In bunching beets for market strip off all dead or yellow leaves and wash the roots. Do not cut off the tap roots or make any incision that will cause them to bleed. Radishes also should be washed, but need no other preparation before tying in bunches.

Tap rooted trees and plants do not succeed, as a rule, when transplanted. All trees having long, deeply seated roots are impatient of transplantation. The fibrous rooted trees are most successfully transplated.

PRUNING SHRUBS.

Practical Directions on a Subject Not Generally Understood.

Shrubs, when properly planted in deep, rich soil, demand comparatively little care, but "how shall these be pruned?" is a question often asked. There can perhaps be no safer answer than the following, furnished by as high authority as Garden and Forest:

Severe pruning tends to enfeeble either shrub or tree, and the removal of large branches usually interferes with the natural and, therefore, most graceful outlines of either. So far as any general rule can be laid down, it may be said that shrubs will be the most vigorous and in their best form the year through, when no pruning is attempted beyond the thinning out of the weaker and overshadowed branches in order to afford the stronger ones a better opportunity for growth. The shearing of shrubs into formal shapes, such as cones and spheres, or cutting off all the tops at the same level, means, of course, the destruction both of the health and beauty of the plant.

But when shrubs are used for special purposes they require special treatment. If abundant bloom is the object chiefly aimed at, the time and manner of pruning should be chosen with this end in view. Shrubs which bloom early in the spring, like Thunberg's spiræa, for example, form their flower buds on the growth of the previous year. If this growth is cut back in autumn or in early spring, the flower buds, too, are cut away and the bloom of the year is destroyed. With such shrubs the proper course is to wait till the flowering season is over and then prune away a considerable portion of last year's wood.

This will encourage new shoots, which will start at once and begin to make flowering branches for next spring. On the other hand, shrubs which flower late in the season, like the Rose of Sharon, some of the Tamasisks and the Great Panicled Hydrangea, make their flower buds on the wood that forms during the growing season of the same year. These late flowering shrubs should be pruned now, before the new growth starts. If the Hydrangea just mentioned is cut back so as to leave but one or two eyes on each branch of last year's growth, these will put out vigorous shoots, each of which will bear at the extremity a large panicle of flowers next fall.

These directions may be summarized as follows:

For general purposes, shrubs should never be cut back so far as to impair their vigor, nor be pruned so as to destroy their natural outlines.

Shrubs which bloom early, on wood of the previous year, should not be pruned in autumn or in early spring when it is desired to secure abundant flowers, but immediately after the blooming season.

Shrubs which bloom late, on wood of the current year, should be pruned after the leaves fall in autumn, or in early spring before they start.

Successful Peach Culture.

J. H. Hale, South Glastonbury, Conn., says: Successful peach culture depends first on healthy trees, secondly upon a proper temperature in winter and lastly upon what varieties we plant. As to the first, the leaf curl, the borer and the yellows are the chief causes of unhealthiness. The curl is of little account and can be got rid of by stimulating a rapid growth wherever it is seen. The borer has killed more trees than all other causes combined. More than three-fourths of the cases of so called yellows can be laid to it, and yet, with a little care, he is not such a bad fellow to handle—a sort of pest that needs watching—and knowing his habits you can easily keep him out, or, when once in the tree, readily get at him; but we have found prevention better and cheaper than cure.

To prevent the depositing of the eggs is our first object. We therefore annually apply a wash for two purposes; first, to smooth the bark, and second, to keep this insect away.

For a common bucketful two quarts of strong, soft soap, half a pint of crude carbolic acid, and two ounces of Paris green, with water and lime enough to make a thin paste that will adhere to the tree; if convenient we add a little clay, which assists in making it stick; this we apply with a swab or brush at the base of the tree and in the crotches of the main branches.

New Fancy Hybrid Petunias.

The new fancy hybrid or large flowering section produce magnificent flowers, twice the size of the old sorts, in crimsons, maroon, rose and white, blotched striped, bordered and veined in the most exquisite manner. Many of them have large throats of a bright yellow color. The large flowering varieties all require to be trained to stakes or trellises, but do not grow so tall as the first named. The large, double flowering, fringed strain are probably the most wonderfully developed flowers, considering their antecedents, in existence. They are so easily grown as to be within the reach of all flower lovers, and pretty enough to ornament the collections of the most fastidious.

Horticultural Notes.

J. T. Lorett calls attention to the small growing, ornamental "feather" grass. He says there is no reason why it should not be grown by any one, as it is easily propagated from seed and is hardy.

The Golden Prolific gooseberry, a new variety, is receiving a good deal of meritorious comment.

The most successful market gardeners crop their soil without intermission throughout the whole season. Spinach, radishes or lettuce, beets, etc., or tomato plants and cucumbers follow each other in quick succession in their cold frames, and a similar rotation is practiced in the open ground.

Ashford's new sweet peas are probably the finest strains of this interesting flower.

The new potato to be called King of Oneida is evidently a long keeper. It is of good shape, and all that appears against it is the color, which is purple.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

MAY 9, 1889.

Address all communications to J. T. DENVIR, Editor, 621 W. Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

CHECKERING.

A match of eight games is being played by correspondence between T. B. Pancoast and J. P. Reeves, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. D. L. Calvert writes: "Upon referring to my files I find that Mr. Durgin is correct in his claim regarding game No. 117, it, however, was original with me."

Mr. John Noll, of Virden, Ill., sends the following position asking can Black win? It is to decide a bet. Can any of our readers show him a forced win? Black—9, 12, 23. King 31. White—5, 17, 28, 30. Black to move.

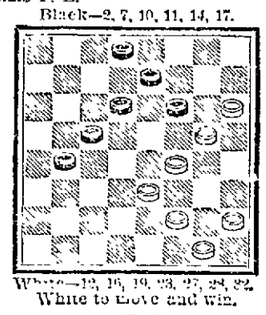
Gould's Problem or Match Game $1.00
Baker and Reed's "Alma Book" 1.25
Anderson's "Second Edition" 1.50
Campbell and Reed's Match Game 25

Thomas W. Irwin, Cannelton, writes: "At forty-fifth move of Mr. A. O. C. Bartell's solution the position is: Black—4, 20. King 5. White kings 6, 15, 18, with black to move. If 20-24 is played, how can Mr. Cleggett win?"

POSITION NO. 122.—BY L. M. STEARNS.

This problem is dedicated to T. Leddy, former champion of New Haven. It represents his initials T. L.

Black—2, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17.



White—12, 16, 19, 23, 27, 28, 32.
White to Move and Win.

BIOGRAPHY OF WYLLIE.

CONTINUED.

The results of young Wyllie's matches with the Edinburgh experts spread his fame throughout the draughts-playing world. In a very short time there was an abundance of players all anxious to try the mettle of the young champion, and from that time until 1848 he was constantly engaged in playing matches. His principal opponent was the celebrated draughts author, Andrew Anderson. They contested five matches, four of which Anderson won. From 1846 to 1859 Wyllie played very little, but in the latter year he was challenged by Martin to play for the championship of Great Britain. That match was won by Martin. Since then Wyllie has met his great English rival six times, and has been victorious four times, while two matches have been drawn.

In 1873 our hero made a tour through England. He encountered the strongest players of the country, and defeated them with the greatest ease. During his tour he won 2,063 games, lost twenty-six, and drew 362. In the same year he visited America. The enormous success of his English tour aroused the prophetic faculties of the American draughts editors, and for several weeks previous to Wyllie's arrival in the States the American draughts columns were filled with assurances that he would meet players of a different caliber there. But the representatives of Brother Jonathan fared even worse than their British brethren, for they scored less than fifty games, while Wyllie placed to his credit over 11,000. Before leaving America he contested three matches with W. R. Barker, all of which he won. He also played four matches with R. D. Yates, a young medical student, of Brooklyn. Wyllie won the first and second match, and Yates succeeded in winning the third and fourth.

Wyllie made his second visit to America in 1881, and remained there until January, 1885. During this visit he scored 17,641 games out of a total of 19,172. His opponents had to rest contented with the miserable score of 109.

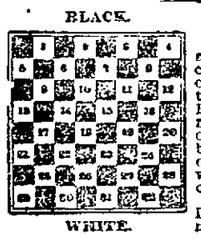
The two most notable events during his second sojourn in America were his match with C. F. Barker and his defeat by Clarence Freeman, a young Native American Indian. Wyllie's match with Barker resulted in an even score—1 game each and 48 drawn.

Freeman, to the astonishment of the draughts-playing world, succeeded in placing the World's championship *de con hat* with the splendid record of Freeman 4, Wyllie 1, drawn 15.

During his draughts-playing career Wyllie has been engaged in 54 contests. Out of this number he has placed 39 to his credit. Such a record as this is unparalleled in the annals of draughts-playing.

Wyllie is at present in Brisbane, Australia. At the end of February he engaged in a friendly match with Mr. Mar, scoring: Wyllie, 3; Mar, 1; drawn, 3. He may arrive in San Francisco about the beginning of August and will then be ready for engagements with the various clubs of America.

BLACK.



WHITE.

REFERENCE BOARD.

At the commencement of a game, the Black Men occupy the squares numbered 1 to 12, the White Men those numbered 21 to 32. Put the men on a board, number it as chart; play over one of the games below twice, and then you can in one sense of the word consider yourself a checker player. Try it! Blacks in all cases move first. In case "Our Column" does not appear address the ED.

SOLUTION TO NO. 121.—BY W. C. BELDEN.
CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA.

This position looks something like Mr. Belden's prize problem which won first prize in the "World's Problem Tourney."

Black—28. Kings 6, 16, 31 | Black to move
White—22, 23. Kings 17, 32 | and win

31..26	27..24	6..1	18..23	11..15
23..18	32..28	13..17(a	23..18	9..6
26..23	21..20(2	1..5	13..9	22..18
18..14	16..11	17..13	18..22	B. wins
23..26	22..18	28..19	9..13(b	
32..27(1	26..23	14..10	5..1	
28..32	17..18	19..23	13..9	

Variation 1.

22..18	17..22	22..25	23..26	B. wins
26..23	16..11			

Variation 2.

24..27	27..31	22..18	18..15	14..10
16..20	20..24	26..23	24..19	6..9
(a) If 13-9 then 23-19 wins.				B. wins.
(b) If 9-6 then 5-1 wins.				

GAME NO. 140.—"FIFE."
BY J. L. RICHMOND.

11..15	6..13	15..24	10..17	22..25
23..19	29..25	28..19	21..14	24..19
9..14	8..11	11..15	1..17	7..11
22..17	25..22	27..24	32..28	31..26
5..9	4..8	6..9	17..22	25..30
26..23	22..17	17..13	19..16	26..23
9..13	1..22	8..11(b	12..19	30..26
30..26	26..17	13..6	24..8	23..18
13..22	2..6	15..18	3..12	26..23
25..9	24..20(a	23..14	28..24	Drawn

Variation 1.

11..15	12..19	22..25	30..25	22..18
19..10	24..15	28..24	19..15	11..7
7..14	17..22	25..30	25..22	Drawn
20..16	15..11	24..19	15..10	

Variation 2.

3..8	26..22	25..30	14..9	Drawn
31..26	21..25	17..14	26..23	
17..21	22..17	30..26		

(a) Corrects Mr. K. Price's play, which shows a black win.
(b) Mr. Price's mighty move to win.—Northern Leader.

GAME NO. 141.—"BRISTOL."
BY T. B. PANCOAST.

11..16	29..25	15..19	32..28	27..23
23..18	15..24	22..17	6..10	25..21
16..20	28..19	14..18	15..6	23..19
24..19	4..8	17..14	2..27	22..18
9..14	17..13	10..17	31..24	8..6
18..9	8..11	21..14	30..27	12..8
6..14	27..23	1..5(a	16..12	19..23
22..17	11..15	26..22(b	27..31	B. wins
8..11	19..16	18..24	25..22	
25..22	12..19	22..15	31..27	
11..15	23..16	24..27	30..25	

(a) Mr. Pancoast offers this as an improvement upon game No. 122.
(b) If 25-21 then 19-24 B. wins, or if 25-22, 30-26, 21-15, 7-11, 16-7, 3-19 B. wins.

GAME NO. 142.—"FIFE."
Played at New York between Elmer W. Spiller and James Murray. Murray's move:

11..15	18..22	4..8	1..6	10..17
23..19	25..9	22..18	27..23	23..18
9..14	5..18	18..27(a	17..21	17..22
22..17	22..25	31..14	26..22	19..15
6..9	8..11	10..17	7..11(b	11..16
25..22	26..22	21..26	22..18(c	20..11
9..13	11..15	6..11	6..10	23..26
32..28	22..26	15..18	14..7	Drawn

Variation A.

8..11	26..14	18..27	27..23	7..11
18..15	10..17	31..26	17..21	Same as
11..18	21..14	1..6	26..22	at (b)

(c) This move is claimed as original by Mr. Heffer, and is credited to him in Campbell and Reed's Match Game Book. This was published by me long before C. and R. Book was ever printed.—E. Spiller.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS.
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake Huron Way Ports.
Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.
Daily Line Between
CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MICH.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.,
Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE for LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Trotting Bred Stallions
Long's Hiatoga
—AND—
Hambletonian Chief,
Will make the season of 1889 at the Wm. Sinnock stables, No. 16 Spring Alley, east of North Mill street, Massillon.

HIATOGA is 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs., a fine bay. Sired by Scott's Hiatoga, standard; has proved himself a good stock horse.
HAMBLETONIAN CHIEF is a dark dapple brown, weighs 1,100 pounds. Sired by old Buckeye Chief; dam Rysdyk's Hambletonian 10. The old mare was recently sold to Mr. Coxey to go on his stock farm in Kentucky as a breeder. In these two horses I have the crosses direct from Hiatoga and Hambletonian. I am aware that the country is being filled up with horses on paper.
Call and see my stock, for terms, pedigrees etc. Terms reasonable. Examine cards, posters, etc. at stable.
GEORGE ZIELLEY.

WHY! YOUR LIVER
IS OUT OF ORDER
You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store.
Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.
IVORY POLISH For the TEETH.
PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.
FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ
Have in stock the largest line of
PIECE GOODS
Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,
C. L. BIETZ,
Will conduct the cutting department

HARDWARE
S. A. Conrad & Co.
MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,
dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE
Consisting of a fine selection of
COACH TRIMMINGS,
SADDLERY,
CUTLERY
with a large stock of
Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks
Paints, Glass, etc.

FURNITURE!
I desire to say that all those in need of Furnitur of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to
GOODS AND PRICES,
My stock will comprise all grades of
Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office
FURNITURE.
SUCH AS
Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress
AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.
Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
JOHN H. OGDEN

PINKERTON'S ORIENTAL COFFEE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WHITELAW REID.

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE NEW UNITED STATES MINISTER TO FRANCE.

His House in New York—He Will Probably Have Some Difficulty in Getting Such Comfortable Quarters When He Goes to Paris.

Whitelaw Reid, lately appointed United States minister to France, was born at Xenia, O., Oct. 27, 1837, and graduated at the Miami university in 1856. After acting for a year or so as superintendent of the graded schools at South Charleston, O., he bought The Xenia News, editing it for two years. He joined the Republican party at its birth, speaking for Fremont. His newspaper was the first one in the west to advocate the nomination of Lincoln. He took an active part in the campaign of 1860-61, and went to the convention as correspondent for three daily newspapers. At the close of the session he became city editor of The Cincinnati Gazette, and at the outbreak of the civil war went to the front as war correspondent for that journal. He served on the staff of Gen. Morris, in West Virginia, with the rank of captain. At the close of the first West Virginia campaign he returned to Cincinnati and wrote for The Gazette until the opening of the second campaign, when he again went to the front with Rosecrans, writing vivid descriptions of the battles he witnessed over the signature of "Agate."

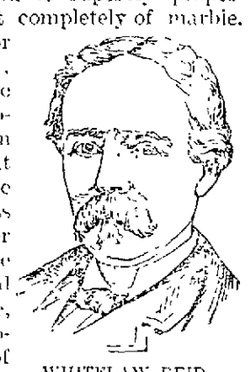
In the spring of 1862 he went to Washington and was appointed librarian of the house of representatives, and acted as correspondent of The Cincinnati Gazette. In 1863, accompanied by Chief Justice S. P. Chase, he made a tour of the south. Mr. Reid published "After the War, a Southern Tour," as a result of his excursion. In 1865-67 he engaged in the cotton planting business in Louisiana and Alabama, and published "Ohio in the War." In 1868 he returned to The Cincinnati Gazette and became one of its leading editors. Soon after Horace Greeley had accepted his offer, first made in 1862, of a position on The New York Tribune. The offer was accepted and in 1869 Mr. Reid became managing editor. Upon the nomination of Greeley for president in 1872 Mr. Reid became editor in chief, and upon the death of the founder became owner of The Tribune.

His New York residence is located on Madison avenue, at the corner of Fifty-seventh street, and looks out on the white marble Catholic cathedral, with its beautiful spires reaching up into the heavens. It is in the center of the residence portion of New York, and is on that avenue which is today what Fifth avenue was twenty years ago.

Henry Villard on this corner began what he intended for an Italian palace, to be composed of three wings in the form of a square, with one side open. The structure was erected, but Mr. Villard became involved and the southern wing passed into the hands of Mr. Reid. "By itself," says George Edgar Montgomery, corresponding with the Boston Herald, "this southern, or Reid, wing is an immense building—quite as large, I fancy, as any of the Vanderbilt mansions. It has the appearance of a massive square or rectangular building, perfectly symmetrical, of brown stone, and flat roofed."

The same writer thus describes the entrance: "After going up a few stone steps, one finds himself in a vestibule which is large, lofty and cheerful; this is lined throughout with Siena marble, the frieze being a marble mosaic of upright floral forms. A crystal light is pendant, and broad marble steps lead up to the glass doors that lead into the main hall. This hall is, one may say, full of dignity and yet extremely cheerful.

"Indeed, dignity and cheerfulness seem to be the key of the whole house. But to confine my attention to the hall for the moment—this is superbly proportioned and built completely of marble. There is color everywhere, without positive tints—an exceptional effect. In the windows that overlook the staircase the glass is of light amber tints. The side walls are paneled in Siena marble, with narrow separating strips of lighter tints. The ceiling is broken into shallow vaults, and one's impression of the whole is that of great solidity, combined with great delicacy of feeling. One feature of this imposing hall is a noble fireplace, over which there is a figure of Hospitality, sculptured by Augustus St. Gaudens. Opposite this is a panel with heraldic emblems and legends. At one end of the hall is a grand staircase. Here the ceiling is carried up two flights. The walls are paneled in Siena marble half way. The staircase itself is of marble, and each member of the balustrade is of marble and has its own designs. In the marble and above the wide spaces of the lower landing is a clock. Bordering one square panel are the signs of the zodiac, cut in low relief, and the clock face, made of gilded rays, is in the center of these.



WHITELAW REID.

"The drawing rooms are three rooms united in one, or separated only by pillars. They are furnished large and in mahogany and mother of pearl. The wall panels are long with light yellow silk, embroidered in Roman design, and the same pattern is reproduced in the same manner. Occasionally, by way of reversal, yellow is used to embroider the red, which is brilliant but becomingly mellow and deliciously soft to the eye. The mantel panels and the Mexican onyx facings in the drawing rooms are remarkable in execution. In general, the drawing room suite is an exquisite combination of sobriety and subdued richness.

"But the jewel of this splendid house," adds the correspondent, "is the music or ball room which will also be put to use, I imagine, as an art gallery. At any rate, there is no other art gallery, and there is no conservatory attached to the building. Mr. Reid is the possessor of many famous paintings, but these are scattered all over his house. There can be slight doubt that, eventually, he will gratify his taste as a collector. Meanwhile, his music room shows only the richness of decoration. This room has the height of the house. It is about five times as long as it is broad, and the ceiling is a beautiful semi-cone. About 200 persons can dance upon its floor. At one end of the room there is a small gallery for musicians, and above this—as also at the other end—there is a strong mural painting by John La Farge. On the floor is a Steinway piano of exquisite inlaid wood and decoration. This piano gives, after all, a keynote to the whole room, which is marvelously treated in white and gold."

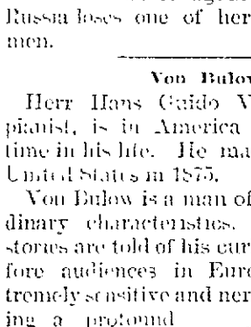
Mr. Reid's library, of course, is one of the main apartments of the house, and is especially bright and cheerful. Mr. Reid has long been distinguished for his literary attainments, and for many years was president of the Lotus club, an organization composed of those who are given to the fine arts.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF.

He Was a Man of Consequence in European Politics.

The death of Count Peter Gregorovitch Schouvaloff seems to most Americans a matter of comparatively little importance, but it means much to Europe, especially to all the powers interested in the much discussed "Eastern Question." In the curiously involved intrigues that Russia has so long engaged in Count Schouvaloff was among her most expert intriguers. He was a man of remarkable suavity, attractive bearing and kindly presence; he could charm a circle of cultivated people and read their thoughts at the same time that he concealed his own. The impression he made upon all who met him was that of a boon companion and delightful talker, without a concealment or reserved design, yet he proved the only man capable of misleading British statesmen, and actually influencing public opinion in favor of Russia in countries naturally hostile to her. In short, he was an almost perfect diplomatist.

Count Schouvaloff was born in 1828 and entered the imperial guard as soon as his stature would allow, earning promotion before becoming of age. After rising to the rank of colonel of cavalry he was sent as military attache to Paris when but 25 years old. He was governor of the Baltic provinces of Russia from 1864 to 1866, and then became chief of the political and secret police, with extraordinary powers. Finally, in 1874, he was selected for the highest post in Russian diplomacy, and at that time the most important post in Europe—as Russian ambassador to London. His success in misleading the British government as to Russian designs in the east (Turkey) is matter of recent history. It astonished the world. Justin Macarthy says that "before the English public had time to recover their breath and observe what was taking place the victorious armies of Russia were almost within sight of the minarets of Stamboul."



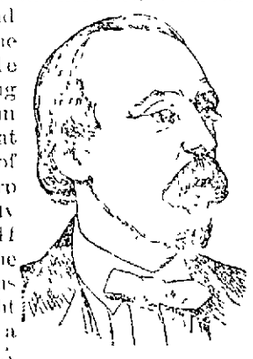
SCHOUVALOFF.

This was late in 1877. The Russians had embroiled the Danubian principalities in war with Turkey, had succeeded in holding back the English, in whom the Turks had trusted, till they were on the verge of ruin, and had restrained Germany. All this time Count Schouvaloff was smiling and chatting in London drawing rooms, and had gained such a footing with the Austrian and German diplomats that in the final settlement he carried his points against other powers as well as against a furious opposition at home. For his services the czar made him a knight of the first class of the Order of St. Vladimir. Since retiring from the Court of St. James Count Schouvaloff has lived in apparent retirement, but in Russia that may mean the most intense activity by secret agents. In his death Russia loses one of her very foremost men.

Von Bulow.

Herr Hans Guido Von Bulow, the pianist, is in America for the second time in his life. He made a tour of the United States in 1875.

Von Bulow is a man of many extraordinary characteristics. Some startling stories are told of his curious conduct before audiences in Europe. He is extremely sensitive and nervous, besides being a profound egotist. On one occasion, while he was directing a symphony in one of the great music halls of Europe, his sharp eye caught a lady fanning herself in one of the boxes. Quick as a flash he brought the music to a sudden stop. A deep silence brooded over the house. Slowly turning to the lady, and making her a comically ironical bow, he said:



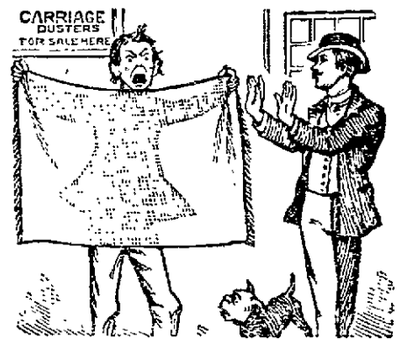
VON BULOW.

"Madame, may I be permitted to ask you to fan in time with the symphony? Otherwise, either the music or the fanning will have to cease."

The lady retired, amid the mingled protests and cheers of the audience, and with a defiant flourish of the baton Von Bulow again began the symphony.

In 1857 Von Bulow married Cosima, the natural daughter of Liszt and the Countess d'Agoult. His wife subsequently deserted him and was married to Richard Wagner before she had been divorced from Von Bulow. The divorce was afterwards secured, however, and this little incident did not in the least tend to interrupt the life long intimacy that existed between Wagner and Von Bulow.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manufd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.



"I don't want a flour sieve, but a carriage lap duster that won't let the dust through. Show me a 5/A Duster."

5/A Lap Dusters Closely Woven, 100 Beautiful Patterns.
5/A Ironsides Sheets Keeps Dirt and Flies from Horses in Stable.
5/A Clipper Fly Nets For Farmers and Teamsters. Equal to Leather at Half the Cost.

100 other styles of 5/A Horse Sheets and Fly Nets, at prices to suit everybody. For sale by all dealers. If you can't get them, write us.

The NEW VIBRATOR

THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR. — THE NEW VIBRATOR.

The same firm which 31 years ago completely revolutionized the Threshing Machine trade by inventing a new Threshing Machine, much better than any machine before known,—so that all builders of the old-style Threshing Machines stopped making them and copied the new machine as closely as they dared—have now made another advance, and in their New Vibrator present a Threshing Machine containing entirely new features in separation and cleaning, which place it as far ahead of any other as the old Vibrator was ahead of the "Endless Apron" machines. Every Farmer and Thresherman should *at once* get full information regarding the *NEW VIBRATOR*, which will be sent *Free* on application to

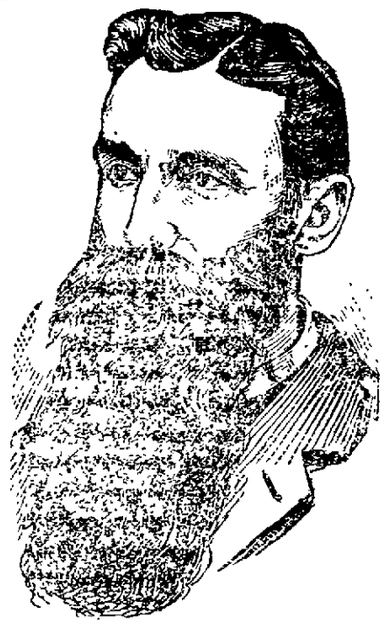
NICHOLS & SHEPARD
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

IF YOU HAVE
MALARIA OR PILES,
SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills
will cure these troubles. Try them: you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.
Sold Everywhere.

NO DUST OR DIRT. NO SMOKE OR SMELL.
ENAMELINE
AN IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE POLISH
NEVER BURNS OR STAINS
NO BRUSH REQUIRED
A PASTE IN TIN BOX. IT SAVES 1/2 OF THE WORK
Get Sample Free from your Local Dealer

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Of New York, represented by
John E. Johns
No. 9 N. Erie street.
Information concerning which gladly given on application

The World-Renowned German Oculist, Aurist and Optician,
DR. MORITZ SALM



FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL OF THE
Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary
WILL BE AT
HOTEL CONRAD JUNE 10,
AND RETURN ON THE SAME DATE EACH MONTH.

This eminent German specialist from Berlin positively cures all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose Throat and Lungs, after all others have failed. He has cured more cases of Blindness, Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases than any living physician.

Chronic Diseases of the Eye, such as Granulated Lids, Chronic Inflammation of the Lids of the Eyeball, Chronic Ulcerations, Specks of the Cornea, Cancer of the Eyelids and Eyeball, Tumors on the Cheeks, Dot and Night Blindness, Pterygium or Matter in the Eye, Cataract, Amaurosis or Gutta Serena, Red Blotches or Bloodshot Eyes, Paralysis of the Eyeball, Spots or Specks on the Eye, Cataract Opacity of the Nerve, Amaurosis, Falling out of Eyelashes, Retained Pieces of Lead in Eyes, and all other diseases to which the eye is subject, successfully treated and cured.

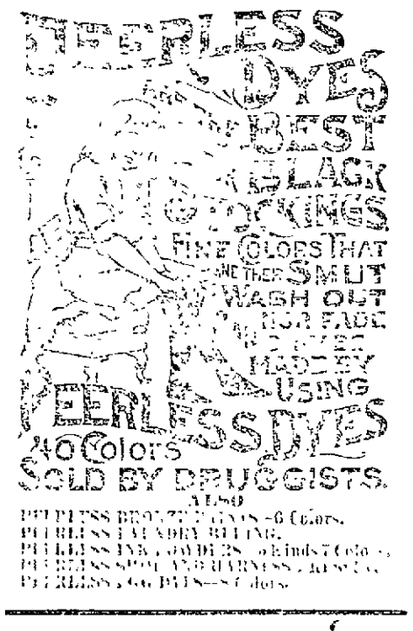
Ear Troubles are cured by Dr. Salm in a thoroughly quick time. Recent cases of all running, buzzing and ringing in the head, deafness, itching, pain, tumors of the ear will receive prompt attention. Chronic cases, which have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, will receive careful and thorough treatment, and a cure will be guaranteed in most cases.

Nose.—Diseases of the Nose receive careful attention. Polypus, Ozena, Catarrh and Nasal Troubles generally are cured. Dr. Salm is the only physician in the world who has ever cured Polypus permanently. He will remove Polypus without pain and without loss of blood. We have also added to our medical equipment the latest improved Electric Apparatus for the treatment of Nose, Throat and Lung Diseases, and have had most astonishing success with it. Call and see it operated on Hay Fever. A free clinic every Tuesday and Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Consultation and Examination Free. Those who cannot call may write for Question Blank and Circular. Address all letters to DR. MORITZ SALM, Cor. Erie and Superior Sts., Cleveland, O.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year; 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.
TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.



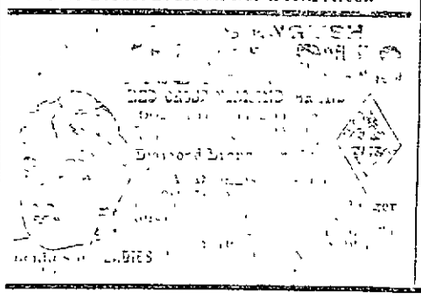
LUMBER
M. A. BROWN & SON
DEALERS IN
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS.
—AND—
HARDWOOD MANTELS
Moulding, Turning
SCROLL WORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIGAR PACKING BOXES.
KILN DRYING & MILLWORK SOLICITED.
YARD AND MILL, S. ERIE ST

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.
Remarkable as a flesh producer.
Persons gain rapidly while taking it.
SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of
CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.
The great remedy for Consumptian, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.
I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

R. A. PINN
Real Estate Dealer,
Attorney-at-Law,
—AND—
U.S. Pension Att'y
I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.
No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

At a bargain—A nice little home with 3 acres of land and good buildings, near Paul's station.
5¼ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.
Farm of 71¼ acres, 3½ miles south-east Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, has about 13 acres of timber. Terms easy.
A well improved farm of 67½ acres in Geauga county, O.
Thirteen room house and good lot, on the corner of Tremont and Hill streets.
Seven room house and lot, on South Grant street.
House and lot No. 54 North Mill street.
The Dornecker house on North Mill street.



BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

DEAFNESS CURED by Peck's Pat. Invisible TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard distinctly. Comfortable. Successful when all remedies fail. Ills. book & proofs free. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It has cured the worst cases and is the best remedy for all ills arising from defective nutrition. Take in time. 50c. and $1.00.

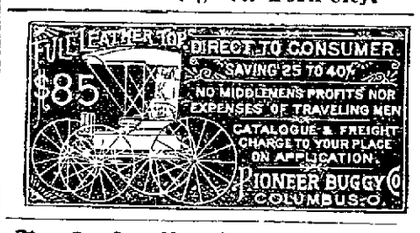
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

RHEUMATIC Sciatic Pains
Rheumatic, Sciatic, Shooting, Sharp and Muscular pains and weaknesses, Back, uterine and chest pains relieved in one minute, by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25cts; for $1. At Druggists, or of Potter Chemical Co., Boston.
PIMPLES Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

AGENTS WANTED.—Permanent employment and good salary or commission. Address A. D. PRATT, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

Sheet Metal SHINGLES. WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION the best in the world. Absolutely rain, storm, and fire proof. Easily applied. Artistic in finish and at prices that, in many parts of the country, compete successfully with wood shingles. Illustrated catalogue and prices free.
THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.,
510 E. 20th St., New York City.

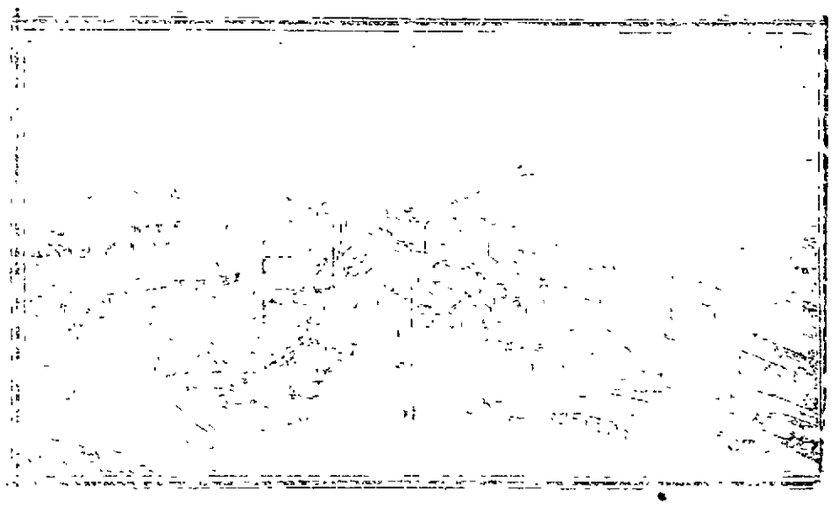

DIRECT TO CONSUMER.
SAVING 25 TO 40%
NO MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS NOR EXPENSES OF TRAVELING MEN
$85
CATALOGUE & FREIGHT CHARGE TO YOUR PLACE ON APPLICATION.
PIONEER BUGGY CO.
COLUMBUS, O.

SALESMEN
WANTED to canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid to successful men. Apply at once, stating age. Mention this paper.
CHASE BROS. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

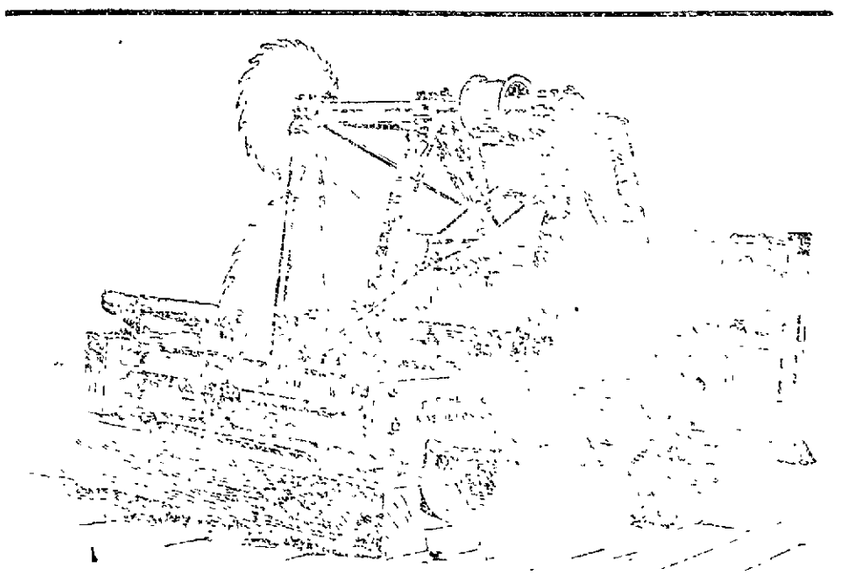
HIRES
25c HIRES' IMPROVED 25c
ROOT BEER
IN LIQUID NO BOILING EASILY MADE
THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS
MAKES FIVE GALLONS DELICIOUS AND SPARKLING
ROOT BEER
The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. TRY IT.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.
C. E. HIRES, PHILADELPHIA.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES—HARTHORST & CO.



Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel and Rolling Mills.



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.
(SPECIFICATIONS N.)
The Best Mill for the Money ever produced.
Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills.
ADDRESS RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A LONE WANDERER.

THE TRAVELLING ADVENTURES OF LITTLE NICK

Among the Hills Near Sherrodsville—Reliable Information as to the Mining Business There—He Makes the Acquaintance of a Dog.

MR. EDITOR:—After keeping company for five weeks with Jap in canvassing the Tuscarawas valley in the interest of THE INDEPENDENT, we parted last Monday at the Wheeling & Lake Erie depot. Jap to go on the skirmish line in Massillon and vicinity, and myself to attack the miners in their stronghold in the hills of Carroll county. I left Massillon at 7:18 and arrived at Sherrodsville about half past 10 a. m. This is a large mining village with a population of about 1,500, nestled in between large high hills, which surround it on all sides. There are many romantic spots in the vicinity of Sherrodsville which would repay a great many people to visit. Many of the hills here rise cone-shaped to a great distance, and your agent found it very difficult in climbing up and around some of them.

In going from one mine to another while here I came across a friend of mine, Mr. J. H. Morphew, a book agent, but being one day ahead of Mr. Morphew, he yielded the field to your humble servant, and he will return to this place again to canvass after my departure. While here I made the acquaintance of Mr. Love, the newly-appointed mine inspector for this district, and found him to be a very pleasant gentleman. There are two factions here among the miners—the National Progressive Union and Knights of Labor No. 135, and I was asked a great many questions as to what THE INDEPENDENT is going to be, a Progressive Union or a Knights of Labor paper, and I explained the questions that it was neither an official nor a factional paper, but a mining paper for the state of Ohio and that its columns would be open to all miners of Ohio, whether they were Progressive Union or Knights of Labor men.

After taking in the situation and laying down my plan of action, I started up through the valleys and over the hills to the mines. The first one I visited was Mine No. 3 of the Fuller Coal Company. This mine is a drift and was opened about two years ago by Wm. A. Davis, formerly a prominent Massillon coal operator. Mr. Davis Davis recently sold his interest in No. 1 and also in No. 2 mine to the Fuller Coal Company. Mr. John O. Davis is the superintendent of these mines, and he gave me a cordial welcome. Mr. Dan Jones is the mine boss of this No. 3 mine and after stating the object of my visit to Sherrodsville, he kindly and willingly offered me his assistance in conducting me through the mine, which employes about one hundred men. There were many things which greatly interested your agent in and around this mine. They have several mines here, which take the coal in cars from the mines to a double parting; then it is hauled by an endless wire rope to the tipple at the outside, where the coal is dumped over a revolving screen into the flats of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway company. In my circuit through this mine I secured thirty-four subscriptions to THE INDEPENDENT. A great many of the men favored the aim and object of the paper, and would gladly have subscribed if times were better. Mr. Jones, the boss at this place, runs the St. James hotel at Sherrodsville, where I stopped, and I return thanks to him for the many favors shown me at the mines and while at Sherrodsville, and would say to all miners visiting that place, stop with Dan Jones.

Our next visit was the Fitz Allen mine. This mine is situated a short distance out of Sherrodsville on a branch road of the C., C. & S., which runs from Canton to Sherrodsville. Mr. A. G. Wilkin is the boss at this mine, which is also a drift. They have three openings at this place, and the mules haul the coal from the working places in the mine to the tipple outside. I found Mr. Wilkin a very pleasant and sociable gentleman. He readily consented to aid me in the canvas through those drifts. He employs about fifty men at present, from whom I secured seventeen subscriptions; I found them a goodly set of fellows, and I thank Mr. Wilkin for his kindness while at his mine.

From this place I wanted to reach a mine called the Bald Eagle. Mr. Wilkin directed me to take a route over the hills which, in trying to do, I got lost, and in endeavoring to find the Bald Eagle I came very near getting bald myself, for while passing a farm house a large dog came bounding out and caught me by the leg and left the marks of his teeth there to remind me of my visit to Sherrodsville; but I think the scare was worse than the bite. Finally I reached the Bald Eagle, which I found had another name: the company calls it the Star mine, and it is operated by the Franklin Coal Company. Mr. I. Baysinger of Doylestown, is the superintendent at this mine, which is also a drift. The mules haul the coal to the outside, then it is let down a long incline by the use of a drum, the full cars drawing the empty ones up at the same time. Mr. Baysinger employs about fifty men. He conducted me through the mine and showed me many favors, for which he has sincere thanks. Out of the three mines I secured seventy subscriptions. I was about to canvas two other large mines, but was advised by friends to delay the canvas until some future time, as the men at those mines had not done any work for some time. When I return to these mines I hope to make a good report of a successful canvas. Yours,

LITTLE NICK.

At Blaine and Logan Mine.

On Saturday we arose and took an early morning walk to the Blaine and Logan mine near North Lawrence. This mine is operated by the Burton Company, and has been running about four years. There are eighty men employed, but they only work three or four half days each week. The boss is Mr. John Hodgson of Lawrence. He has been in charge of the mine ever since it was opened. We obtained eighteen subscriptions at this place, and then made our way to Clover Hill and Minglewood mines, where we found a number of our old friends, had a good visit at each place, and came home feeling quite well satisfied with our day's work. During the week we also went to the village of Dalton, established an agency for THE DAILY INDEPENDENT, and left him with a good list of subscribers to start with. JAP AND NICK.

MINES AND MINERS.

Many Matters of General Interest.

W. L. Scott's miners are all at work, at a compromise rate.

Jack Evans of Youngstown Hill was hurt at Sippo Friday by a falling top. Two ribs were broken and internal injuries sustained. Dr. J. F. Gardner relieved him.

The agreement of the western Pennsylvania coal operators to pay 71½ cents per ton for six months from May 1, and 76½ for the balance of the year, is said to be satisfactory to the miners.

The collieries of France yielded 22,500,000 tons of coal in 1888. Prussia produced 65,321,834. Russia will produce this year, it is estimated, 212,000,000 poods. A pood is equal to thirty-six pounds.

Advices from Lancashire, Eng., say: "At the pit mouth best coal averages 10s; seconds, 8s.; common round coal, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; burgy, 5s. to 5s. 6d.; slack, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. for ordinary descriptions up to 4s. 6d. and 4s. 9d. for the best qualities. Shipping is only moderate, with prices in some instances rather easier."

F. E. Saward writes: "Soft coal does not show any great activity at any of the trade centers; at the interior and in the West trade does not start up, as there is still coal being carried at the principal points of deposit, which was mined last year. This must necessarily be taken into the account of the probable requirements for the current year."

A test of the coking qualities of Carbon Hill coal is now being made, says an Alabama paper. The first coke was drawn from it yesterday, and so far, for a start, it is proving good. Should it prove to make good coke, and there is no longer any doubt but that it will, the Kansas City Coal and Coke Co. will begin the erection at once of five hundred ovens.

A Toledo correspondent writes: "Manager Hadley, of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, is informed by letter that the coal heavers on this company's docks as well as all others in the Lake Superior district, are on a strike. As he does not anticipate much business before the latter part of June, the strike does not worry him in the least."

It is a pleasure to note that everybody's friend, Mr. John Featherstone, boss for the Burton Company at Clover Hill bank, is out and at work again. He was injured about two weeks ago, and at first it was feared that his wound might prove fatal. It was caused by a piece of coal which fell from the top of the derrick and struck him on the head just as he was preparing to descend the shaft.

We are informed that the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, which is now building an extension into the anthracite coal field, contracted to carry coal to market for 40 per cent. of its selling price, a rate that will be decidedly lower than that at present in force. In advertisements the company claims to have already entered into contract for the carrying of a large tonnage.—Coal Trade Journal.

The Chicago correspondent of the Coal Trade Journal writes: "There is no trouble in central or southern Illinois nor is there any strike expected there. In northern Illinois, comprising the mines at Braidwood, Streator, La Salle and Spring Valley, the miners have all gone out. The operators claim that there must be a reduction in wages on account of the competition of coal from the lower part of the state, where they have the advantage of cheaper mining. The amount of this coal coming north is increasing yearly and is making inroads into the trade of the northern mines."

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Gathered from Many Sources.

The Amalgamated Association will hold its annual picnic at Rock Point, June 8. The fare from Massillon will be one dollar.

President John McBride, of the Miner's Progressive Union, says that today 20,000 of the miners of the country are on a strike.

Peter Sailer will not remove his cigar factory to the new building on Charles street for the present, trade in his line being a little dull just now. He is, however, getting all his plans ready, and has by no means given up his determination to carry out his original expectation to move the factory, and remodel the present one.

The Milwaukee Bridge and Iron Company is constructing the iron bridge at Bay City, Mich. The bridge will cost about $130,000 and will be 820 feet long, exclusive of approaches. The Milwaukee Bidge and Iron Company also has the contract for a 300 foot span bridge over the Maumee river at Fort Wayne, Ind., at a cost of $26,500.—Labor Tribune.

A joint understanding has been arrived at on the question of day wages between the officials of the N. P. U. and the president of the Sandy Creek Coal Company. The reduced rates on day wages will be the same, proportionately, as those agreed upon for mining during the first half year, from May 1 to November 1, and the advanced rates will take effect from November 1 to May 1, 1889. With this understanding on the part of the above named company, it is hardly probable that the Hocking district day laborers will accept any additional reduction after the 15th day of July next, even though a portion of the Hocking operators are laboring under that delusive proposition.—Official Ohio Miners.

The Work of Two Years.

MR. EDITOR:—In order to inform your miner readers of what has been accomplished in two years by the Ohio miners' organization: There has been expended for salaries, and expenses of arbitration, and for the support of miners, and in maintaining mining rates, the sum of $26,507.69. This amount was used in the years 1887 88, and the then State of Ohio, now District No. 10, National Progressive Union, is in a good financial condition to-day. Readers, what think you of the record?

N. P. UNIONIST.

MASSILLON, O., May 13, 1889.

ANOTHER COAL MINE.

The Millport Coal Company Breaks Ground for a Shaft To-day.

The Millport Coal Company, a new corporation, has entered the Massillon field, and will shortly be operating what is expected to develop into one of the paying mines of the valley. The company includes John Jacobs, John G. Warwick, George Warmington, J. M. Schuckers and Charles Bremkamp, and its territory consists of 200 acres of the Sprankle farm near Millport. About 50 acres of it is in coal, which lies at a depth of 130 feet, and is over four feet thick. Ground for the shaft was broken Tuesday, and work will be pushed just as rapidly as possible. The mine is close to the old No. 6, and will be reached by the Willow Bank Coal Company's branch.

Up and Down the Valley.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few items from the various mines.

Pigeon Run mine has not worked any this week and prospects look poor.

Elm Run mine working every day, mine nearly finished but good prospects of a new shaft being sunk here this summer.

Beaver Run slope is working every day and expects to continue so all summer.

West Massillon slope is working about the same as last week.

Keller's shaft is working every day and prospects good for a good summer run.

Keller's slope, on the Fort Wayne road, is working about two days a week.

The Youngstown mine is working a boat four or five days a week and expect to continue at the same rate per week.

The Sippo Coal Company mine is working every day with a good prospect of steady work.

About two weeks ago a very disastrous fire occured at the Fuller Coal Company's mine, at Sherrodsville, which destroyed their large mule stables and eleven of their best mules.

ELTON.

Miss Gwen, of Navarre station, was the guest of her cousin Annie, Sunday.

Miss Mattie Blocker is spending the week with friends at Doylestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Wurtz, of Canal Fulton, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Eidle, last week.

Miss Annie Suter, of Massillon, came into the country last week, and is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Millie Harrold.

Mr. John Minger spent Sunday in Massillon.

Mrs. Rachel Keiflen, of Wilmot, came to see her sister, Cora Wallace, Sunday.

Mr. John McFarren's hogs have the cholera.

Mr. Wm. Caldwell and wife were visiting in the country last Sunday.

Theodore Blocker was in Elton, Sunday.

Daniel Snavely's barn was raised Saturday.

Dame Rumor confidentially informs us that there will soon be two more weddings in Elton.

GROVE CITY.

Farmers are about done plantsng corn.

Wm. Walter is getting timber ready for a new barn.

Sam McIntosh, who is drilling on the Umbenhower farm for coal, has reached the depth of 100 feet and no rock. If the prospects are good an entriy will be driven from the Pigeon Run mine to the Walters coal territory which covers about fifteen acres.

Jacob Schmit, of this place, and Battie Clemens, of Massillon, were united in matrimony at Squire Krider's last Thursday.

Esther Baughman, an old an respected lady, died at her home on the 6th. and was buried on the 8th. at the Bretz graveyard. She was a native of Pennsylvania. She was married to John Baughman in 1835, and in 1844 moved to Perry township, settling on the farm now owned by John Albright. A few years later they moved to a small farm near Pigeon Run, which has since been her home. Her husband died about thirty years ago, and of her three children, but one survives her.

DALTON.

John Wertz, Sr., a drayman, is on the sick list.

Dan Sauers & Brother's horse ran away Tuesday evening on West Main street. Near the Presbyterian church the occupants of the buggy were thrown out, but they escaped with slight injuries.

John Fletcher has been lying at the point of death for several days.

Chas. Taylor, the popular salesman of Alliance, was in our city Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Toner, agent for the Independent Company, was with us on last Friday to further the interests of the paper and to establish the sale of the daily here.

Uncle Tom's Cabin show was well attended here, on last Friday night, the seating room under tent was full.

On Saturday night, the class of '89, of the Dalton High School, gave a free entertainment, which was well patronized. The class deserves great credit for the programme rendered.

Plans and specifications, of Dalton high school building, can be seen at W. C. Scott, P. M. here.

Gust Tuttle, employed by Buchanan & Shriber, tinners and slaters here, was thrown off a building at East Greenville, on last Tuesdy, by the scaffold giving way and throwing him down a distance of twenty feet hurting him very badly but not seriously. He can get around on crutches.

The County Seat.

CANTON, O., May 15.—Plans have been drawn up for a neat substantial seven-room house by a local architect and the contract for sixty of these houses will soon be let by John C Dueber to be built on the real estate recently purchased by him.

Michael Hafirsberger, the bone picker who was recently attacked at the Cook residence by two huge mastiffs and injured, has commenced suit against C. C. Cook, asking $3,000 damages.

John G. Schlemer, residing on the Waynesburg road, is dead. He was an old resident of the county. His funeral will be held Thursday afternoon, services to be held in this city.

It is more than likely that North Market street from the square to the north corporation line will be paved with asphaltum. Messrs. L. V. Bockius, J. J. Clark and Judge Lahm will visit Buffalo to inspect asphalt paving.

The Canton club defeated the Springfielders at Pastime park Tuesday 11 to 5. There will likely be a ball game here Sunday afternoon between the Dayton and Canton clubs.

CHAPMAN.

Daniel A. Thomas and wife and Miss Catharine James, of Elton, spent last Sunday with their many Chapman friends.

The types made us rob David Reese of 9 per cent. of his mail service examination. It should have read 99.11 per cent.

"Jap's" card relative to the brick yard was very gentlemanly, and all concerned appear to be satisfied with his explanation.

John Evans received a slight injury at the Sippo mine last Wednesday. The hurt was purely accidental, and we are pleased to say that Mr. Evans will soon be at his post of duty again.

Work at Keller's shaft, Sippo and Youngstown mines is being rushed nearly every day, and other mines are not doing so well, being confined more to the fall and winter trade.

We notice the name of William A. Davis, of this place, and recently a coal operator at Sherrodsville, and at present following the same business in West Virginia, favorably mentioned as a Democratic candidate for state senator from the Stark-Carroll district. The only fear we entertain is that he will fail to get the nomination, for should he be lucky enough to get it the Republicans will have a walk-away.

Look out! The appointment of a judge for the Northern district of Ohio will be here soon, so be prepared for the worst.

Three members of the Baptist congregation were immersed in Newman's creek last Sunday morning by the Rev. James Sister.

John Patterson has been informed that a $20,000 fortune has been left him by a relative in Australia.

The Massillon Stone and Brick Company has notified their clay miners that a five cent per ton reduction will take place immediately. The miners have held a conference and decided not to accept it, for the reason that they received a two and one-half cent reduction the first of the month, which they believe is as much as they can stand and make a decent living.

Cleveland Trade Report.

[From the Coal Trade Journal.]

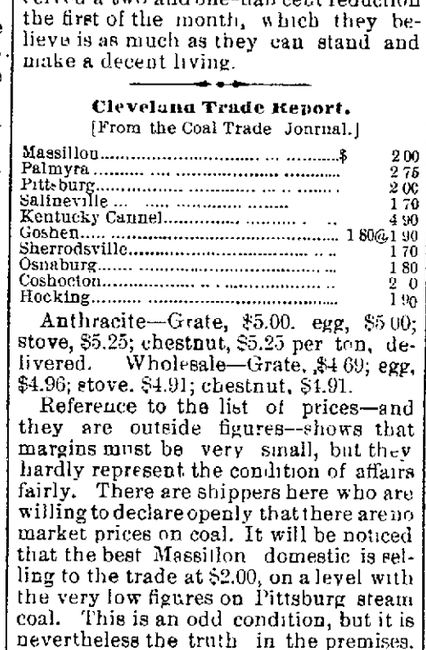
Massillon	$ 2 00
Palmyra	2 75
Pittsburg	2 00
Salineville	1 70
Kentucky Cannel	4 90
Goshen	1 80@1 90
Sherrodsville	1 70
Osnaburg	1 80
Coshocton	2 0
Hocking	1 90

Anthracite—Grate, $5.00. egg, $5 00; stove, $5.25; chestnut, $5.25 per ton, delivered. Wholesale—Grate, $4 69; egg, $4.96; stove, $4.91; chestnut, $4.91.

Reference to the list of prices—and they are outside figures—shows that margins must be very small, but they hardly represent the condition of affairs fairly. There are shippers here who are willing to declare openly that there are no market prices on coal. It will be noticed that the best Massillon domestic is selling to the trade at $2.00, on a level with the very low figures on Pittsburg steam coal. This is an odd condition, but it is nevertheless the truth in the premises. A difference among the producers regarding the jobbing trade, brought on in February, is the cause, and the wrangle still continues with consumers deriving the benefit of the best coal in the market delivered at their doors for $3.00 a ton.

M. P.—A New Discovery.

Weakened and deranged livers, stomachs, and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes formore than a quarter of a centuryy. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. So.d only in cans,

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Bargains! Bargains!

For Bargains in Watches Clocks, Rings, Chains, Musical Instruments and Silverware, call at the

—West Side Jewelry Store—

C. F. VON KANEL,

No. 5 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

Memorial Day Observance.

The time of year is near at hand for the observance of that solemn and impressive service, year by year held, of strewing the graves of our deceased comrades, the nation's defenders, with sweet flowers, the choicest offering of spring. We therefore ask that on Memorial day all civic and military societies, and the citizens generally, will turn out and assist us in the proper observance of this national custom.

R. A. PINN,
JOHN ELLIS,
CHAS HIGGINBOTHAM,
Committee on Invitations.

A GOLD WATCH

FOR ONLY

ONE DOLLAR

Per Week, by our Improved Club System. The Cases in our Watches are fully Warranted for 20 years. The movements are Elgin and Waltham, reliable and well known. The Watches are Hunter case or open face, Ladie's or Gents' Size—Stem Winders and Setters, and are fully equal in durability, service and appearance to any $50 Watch. We sell these Watches for $25 spot cash, and send to any address by Express or Registered Mail; or by our Club System at $1 per week. One good reliable **AGENT WANTED** in each place. Write for particulars.

Empire Watch Club Co.,
34 Park Row, NEW YORK

Dr. F. Z. Groff & Son,

Veterinary Surgeons,

Have opened a veterinary office and infirmary on the corner of North Erie and North streets, Massillon, O., in connection with Wm. Caldwell's horse shoeing establishment. They will also continue business at the widely known office at Sippo, O., at either of which offices one of the doctors can be consulted at all times. Horses boarded by the day or week at either Infirmary, and treated by the latest scientific methods. Horses also examined and certificates of soundness given. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

Connected with Massillon telephone exchange.

SALESMAN WANTED

SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID, OR LIBERAL commissions to local men. Outfit free—no collecting. Permanent positions guaranteed. Experience unnecessary. Choice of territory if apply at once.

L. P. THURSTON & CO.
EMPIRE NURSERIES,
48tf ROCHESTER N. Y.

LOTS FOR SALE—I have about twenty good building lots located at East Greenville, Stark county, that I am willing to sell on easy terms.

ANDREW B. HERSHEY.
37-3m East Greenville, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Daniel W. Rogers, late of Stark county, Ohio.

Dated April 1, 1889.

ANNA ROGERS,
41-5w Administratrix.

Legal Notice.

George Baum, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 18th day of March, 1889, Mary Frances Baum filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said George Baum, on the ground of wilful absence for more than three years last passed, and for alimony, and custody of their child, and to be restored to her maiden name. Said case will be for hearing on and after May 31st, 1889. MARY FRANCIS BAUM.

By WM. MCMILLEN, her attorney. 43-6t

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Francis Sharpnack, late Massillon, Stark county, O., deceased.

J. H. MITCHELL, Canal Dover, O.

MAY 6th, 1889.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court, of Stark County, Ohio, made on May 13, 1889, in the case of Sylvester Higerd as administrator with the will annexed, in the estate of Christian Garber deceased, against Geneva Garber, widow and others, the children, heirs at law and legatees of said decedent, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises on the 11th day of June, at 1 o'clock P. M., the real estate belonging to said Christian Garber at the time of his death, situated in Tuscarawas Township, in said Stark county lying east part of the northeast quarter of section 14, the southeast quarter of section 11, and the southwest quarter of section 12, in said township, (less the 12-100 of an acre, contracted to be sold to Thomas Garber,) containing 39 and 88-100 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways. For description of the premises by metes and bounds, reference is here made to the petition and order of appraisement in the case. Appraised at $3,379. Terms of sale, cash on day of sale. May 14, 1889.

SYLVESTER HIGERD,
47-5 Administrator.

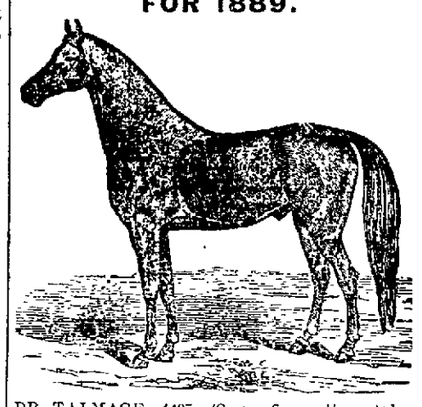
Trotting Stallions

—IN USE AT—

TRUSS AXLE

Stock Farm,

FOR 1889.



DR. TALMAGE, 4407, (Sire of yearling stake winners) by Onward, record 2.25¾; dam by Cuyler.

D. W. THOMAS, 4490, by Cardinal, dam by Harold.

HARRY CARLOS, record 2:40¾.

Send for full pedigrees and terms. Address

S. TOOMEY, Propr., Canal Dover, O

TEEPLE'S GALLERY

In the production of Finest and Best Pictures of all Kinds.

Cabinets and Cards,

Groups of Families, from Cabinets up to largest size,

Views of Residences,

Large Reunion Groups and all Out-Door Work.

First-Class Work

of all kinds. Gallery in Warwick Block, over Postoffice.

Jos. Horne & Co's,

PENN AVE. STORES.

SILKS

Our great specialty—best makes in Black Dress Silks from 75 cents to $4.00 a yard.

Black Surah Silks, 50 cents to $1.75.

Black Silk Grenadines, 75 cents to finest.

Plain and fancy weaves in Colored Silks, all the new colors.

Summer Dress Goods,

All Wool 25 cents to $4.00 a yard, including many special good values.

Cream White Wool Fabrics for graduating dresses.

Printed Challis, from 5 cents to 50 cents a yard, newest patterns.

Satins, 9 cents to finest French goods, at 25 to 35 cents.

Ginghams and Wash Dress Goods, 7½ cents to 40 cents, hundreds of styles.

Black Wool Dress Goods, in all wool and silk and wool mixtures, in light weights for summer wear.

Men's Flannel Shirts, Ladies' Flannel Blouses.

Boys' Shirt Waists and Flannel Waists.

Hosiery and Underwear, in medium and gossamer weights.

All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents to finest.

Housekeeping Linens, Lace Curtains and Curtain materials.

Silk and Lisle Gloves, Kid Gloves, 75 cents to best.

Our Mail Order department fills all orders the day they are received, and sends samples and information promptly. The largest stocks the year round, and the lowest prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609--621 Penn Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®